THE COLUMBIAN
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed if paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
Papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
CREDIT AGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in this county.
JOB PRINTING.
The Job Printing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL,
J. H. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 44
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLV, NO. 35

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1w.	2w.	3w.	1y.
1 inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.50	4.00	5.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	16.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	15.00	18.00	35.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	60.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Ricketson, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Krickbaum.
Deputy Prothonotary—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert E. Little.
Treasurer—U. H. Ent.
Sheriff—Samuel Neyhart.
Coroner—H. A. Sweppenheiser.
County Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart, J. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
County Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seely.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Hess.
Superintendent of Schools—William H. Snyder.
County Auditors—Directors—E. J. Albertson, Jacob Fatzman, Scott; Caleb Barton, Locust.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Burgess—Town Council—G. A. HERRING.
Justices—J. K. Gretz.
Constable—H. Harris.
Directors of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Directors Banking Company—John A. Funston, Jno. H. Gretz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxson, President J. Yocum, Cashier.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Pastor—To be supplied.
Preaching services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. O. D. S. Barclay.
Preaching services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Preaching services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Pastor—Rev. R. H. Yocum.
Preaching services—10½ and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Class meeting—Every Monday evening at 7 o'clock.
Sunday Week's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—C. H. Leinbach.
Residence—Corner Third and Catharine streets.
Preaching services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. L. Zahner.
Preaching services—10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Holy Communion—Sunday in the month. Holy Communion. Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Seats free; pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reese
Pastor in charge—Rev. George Hunter.
Preaching service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. 3, J. J. Clark's Building, 2d story, room 5, Bloomsburg. may 7, '80-1

C. C. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Near depot.

J. E. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street, Bloomsburg.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market Street,
Oct. 5, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 5 1879

D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., PHYSICIAN and SURGEON, would call the attention of the Ladies and Citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity to his Improved and Successful Mode for the Treatment of DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. He carefully adjusts the EYE with FITTED GLASSES.
Hours { 8—10 a. m. / 3—4:30 p. m. / 7—8 p. m.
54 East Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
July 18, '80-1y

W. H. HOUSE,
DENTIST,
BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.
All kinds of work done in a superior manner, and Satisfaction Guaranteed as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of GAS, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office—Corner Main and Iron Streets.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 24-1y

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Opera House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor. Main St., above Central Hotel.

L. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical Veterinary Surgeon and Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 10-15, '79-tf

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Having returned and opened a first-class BARBER SHOP in Exchange Hotel, over Peter Lutz' saloon, respectfully calls to the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally.
July 16, '80-1f

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-28

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of "
Penn Mutual of "
Farmers of York, Pa.
Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 4, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 16, 79-1y.

Farm for Sale!
The undersigned offers at private sale a FARM OF SIXTY-THREE ACRES, with FRAME HOUSE, barn and other out-buildings thereon, situate in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Hagenbuch, Jacob Hagenbuch and others. The improvements are in good state of cultivation, located near Andreas. Can be purchased on reasonable terms. A fine orchard on the property, and a never-failing spring of water near the house. For particulars address JOHN J. SELLS,
Aug. 13, '80-3m* Forks, Columbia county, Pa.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIREINSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
KNOX INSURANCE COMPANY.
These old CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
FIRE, TORNADO, EQUITY FAIR DEALING
Feb. 16, '80.

LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 3, 1879.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 15, '80

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Exchange Building.

C. E. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—In Herdman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
E. H. LITTLE. ROBT. L. LITTLE
Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR.
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office—corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.
jan. 16, '8-tf

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Persons and Counties Collected.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in Brower's Block, one door below COLUMBIAN Building
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
July 16, '80-1f

GUY JACOBY,
Attorney-at-Law,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in the COLUMBIAN Building, second floor. Oct., 8, '80.

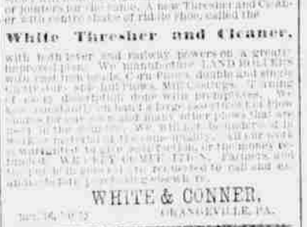
NEW FIRM!
The well known C. E. WHITE, Proprietor of the ORANGEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, has sold a half interest in the same to W. CONNER. The company will continue to manufacture the celebrated "Columbia" Threshers, of which and anything in the line of Agricultural Implements. They have just completed agents with Hand White plow which is the best and will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Repairing of pointers for the same. A new Thresher and Cleaner with centre shake of flexible rods, called the
White Thresher and Cleaner,
with both lever and railway powers on a greatly improved plan. We manufacture LAND ROLLERS and Cast Iron Seeders, Corn Planters, double and single Cultivators, side hill Plows, Mill Castings, Turning of every description done with promptness. We will keep on hand a full supply of Repairs for Machines of our make and other pieces that are needed in the country. We will not be undersold in the quality of work done, or the moneys required. WE GIVE NO MILL IRON. Farmers and others are invited to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere.
WHITE & CONNER,
ORANGEVILLE, PA.
Jan. 16, '80-1y

Rowell & Co's. Advts.
THE
OLD RIP
Long Cut Smoking Tobacco
Is split, not cut, and is sweetened and cured with Sugar and Honey.
ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers, Richmond, Virginia.
oct. 15, '80-4w

TO ADVERTISERS.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.
In addition to the above, which are the best and most widely circulated local papers, we have a full list of the best Religious, Agricultural, Class, Medical, Mechanical and Trade Journals, which we offer at the lowest rates. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York.
1880.

It is not a Co-operative List.
It is not a Cheap List.
It is an Honest List
The publishers of this paper will print the FULL AND CORRECT LIST OF NEWSPAPERS in PAGE TYPE, in the issue of Sept. 1st, 1880, which will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents. The price of this paper is 25 cents per line. The list gives the location of every paper, and the circulation of every paper.
The list is charged to advertising agents exactly the publishers' schedule, which is the lowest cash rate at which any publication can be obtained. The publishers of this paper have been in the habit of paying $3,000.00 for one month's list of newspapers, and have found it to be correct in every particular. Their experience in using the list for one month is worth more than the price charged for the whole list. Persons who intend to advertise should not fail to send for it. The edition for 1880 will be printed DAILY and 365 WEEKLY. They will be issued in Sept. next, and will contain a complete list of all newspapers in the United States and Canada, which shows what papers are local, class, religious, &c., and which are the best papers in every State and Territory. Every one of the 11,000 subscribers to the Sept. issue of last year's edition, will receive a copy of the new edition. Address
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.
oct. 15, '80-4w

10 CENTS TO JAN. 1. The Chicago Weekly News will be sent, postpaid, from date to Jan. 1st, to any new subscriber. Trial subscriptions will enable readers to test the merits of this paper at the cheapest metropolitan weekly in the U. S. Independent in politics, all the news, correct market reports, six completed stories in every issue. A favorite family paper. Send 10 cents (silver) at once and get it until Jan. 1, 1881. Eleven trial subscriptions for $1.00. Regular price $1.50 a year. Address Victor F. Lawson, Daily and Weekly News, Chicago, Ill.
oct. 15, '80-4w



Our Catalogue of Rare Instruments, 160 Engravings of Rifle Cane, Rods, Canes, Swords, Drum-Major's Outfits, Fish, Fowling Pieces, Lamps, Electric Thrills, Hints on Organizing a Cornet Band, 16 pages of Valuable Information for Musicians. Mailed free.
McCook's Guide for Amateur Bands, and Putnam's Drum-Major's Instructor, a book of 32 pages, mailed for 10 cents.
LYON & HEALY, Monroe and Wabash Aves., Chicago, Ill.
oct. 15, '80-4w

$ Full particulars and specimens FOR F. TRIPET 37 Bedford St. Boston, Mass. 50c.
oct. 15, '80-4w

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. oct. 15-4w

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York (Printers' Ink), can learn cost of any proposed line of American newspapers. 20-page Pamphlet, 25c. oct. 15-4w

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR
LIVER DISEASE and Indigestion prove a greater curse than all other diseases put together, and relief is always anxiously sought after. If the LIVER is regulated to its action healthy, no form of Dyspepsia or Indigestion can exist; Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, Constipation, Piles, or the many forms of Skin Diseases, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, or Blood Poisons will be developed. SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR acts promptly on the LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS, at the same time it purifies the BLOOD, and imparts to the whole system a healthy tone and vigor. It is the best family medicine known, and cheapest in the end. Don't suffer any longer, but get a package and relieve yourself at once. Don't delay, but attend to the matter immediately.
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
Original and Genuine
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Price $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.
April 16, '80—1y.

"WITH PERFECT TONIC."
BROWN'S MANNA
A Positive and Speedy Cure for
The only 25 cent
AGUE REMEDY
IN THE WORLD
CURES
CHILLS & FEVER
and all MALARIAL DISEASES.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

THE BALD HEAD'S FRIEND.
A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
CARBOLINE!
A Deodorized extract of Petroleum,
The Only Article that Will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.
What the World has been Wanting for Centuries.
The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from petroleum, and which effects a condition of luxuriant growth in case of baldness, or where the hair is receding by clearing of the scalp, but forming thin and tends to fall out. It is also a specific for dandruff, and while it does restore a luxuriant growth, it also brings back the natural color and gives the most complete satisfaction in this respect. The filling out of the hair, the eradication of dandruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in far-off Russia the first effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The mares and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing refined petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the fragrance of cologne. The experiments with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and failing, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature, the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful lustrous color to the hair which by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for any length of time, and the change is so natural that no one but intimate friends can suspect that any process is used. It is a rapid, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and will astonish all to make the present family bald and gray rejoice.

W. H. Bull & Co., Fifth Avenue Pharmacy, 8378, "We have sold quantities of the best for the last of twenty years, and it is the only article we can recommend to us as well or give us universal satisfaction. We therefore recommend it with confidence to our friends and the general public."

Mr. Gustave F. Hall, of the Oates Opera Troupe, writes: "After six weeks' use I am delighted. As an article for dressing the hair CARBOLINE is simply wonderful."

R. F. Andrew, Chemist, Roxbury, Mass., writes: "Your Carboline has done a wonderful growth of hair with me. I had none for years."

Joseph E. Fiske, Commercial Street, Worcester, Mass., writes: "For more than two years I have been entirely bald, but since using Carboline I have a full head of hair, and I am satisfied that it is the only article that will restore the hair. I shall have no need of a wig hereafter, and I cheerfully recommend it to all bald-headed people."

C. H. Sawyer, of the Jennie Hight Combination, writes: "After using your Carboline three weeks I am convinced it has fulfilled its mission to a hair. It is simply wonderful."

R. F. Andrew, Chemist, Roxbury, Mass., writes: "Your Carboline has done a wonderful growth of hair with me. I had none for years."

CARBOLINE
Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best preparation ever offered for the hair that would restore it to its original color.
Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.
KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas and Great Britain.

Poetical.

DE GOLYER GARFIELD'S "PINAFORE SONG."

When I was a boy I scarce went to school,
But passed the career of a towpath mule;
I urged him from spring until late in the fall
To pull a big boat on the raging canawl.
My urging that mule was so effulgent,
That now I'm a candidate for President.

I rolled up my trousers as high as could be
And rolled on that mule to educate me;
I soon learned many of his tricks and ways,
Which helped me much at the counting in of Hayes.
At the counting in I was such an inspiration,
That now I'm a candidate for President.

As order I grew, to religion I turned,
The ways of the pious I speedily learned;
I learned to preach, and learned to pray,
And learned to take what I carried away.
This learning I used with such good intent
That now I'm candidate for President.

I went to the war, and came home again,
But stayed long enough to write myself "Vicksburg."
When bullets were flying about so free,
I thought that Congress would better suit me.
That Congress called Waver-I dent,
For now I'm a candidate for President.

When I held the strings of the public purse,
I might done better but not much worse;
I grabbed at the left, and grabbed at the right,
And never missed a job that came in sight.
My grabbing was known as an ox to a gad fly
That now I'm a candidate for President.

My party I saved from sudden perdition
By counting in Hayes in his present position,
And how his successor I'll be no doubt,
Unless the people shall count me out.
My chance, I'll air, are not worth a cent,
Although I'm a candidate for President.

ABRAM S. HEWITT SPEAKS.

THE TARIFF REVAMPED WELL EXPOSED BY MANUFACTURER.

REPUBLICAN DOUBLE DEALING NEATLY SHOWN UP—THEIR RECORD PRODUCED TO CONFUTE THEM—WHAT HORACE GREELY THOUGHT OF GARFIELD—THE REAL ISSUE IS GRANTS THIRD TERM

The address by the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, at Clickering Hall, October 20, before the Young Men's Democratic Club, attracted a large audience. Many ladies were present. The Hon. Townsend Cox, in presenting Mr. Hewitt, said that the meeting had been hastily called, with but one day's notice. It had been deemed proper to discuss the question of the tariff, and he knew no one better qualified to discuss it than the speaker of the evening. [Applause]. He said this was but one of a series of meetings to be held by the club. He gave notice of a meeting of business men in favor of Hancock and English, to be held on the steps of the Sub-Treasury, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and he invited business men to be present. The object of the meeting, he said, was to rebuke the corruption, extravagance, and intolerance of the Republicans, and to establish an honest, honorable and patriotic administration of public affairs. He spoke of Republican administration as a pest, even more than the locusts or the potato bug. But the locusts were preferable, because they come only once in seventeen years, while the Republicans have afflicted us for twenty years. [Laughter and applause].

The Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, as he advanced to speak, was cordially received. He said: "The cordiality of this reception, and the unexpectedly large attendance at this meeting, impel me to say some thing at the outset that I did not intend to say. It is well known that my business is that of a manufacturer. [Applause.] It has been the business of my life, and my partner (Mayor Cooper) and myself are as extensively engaged as, if not more extensively engaged in various branches of manufacture than any other firm in the United States. [Applause.] The various operations which we conduct, or in which we are interested, employ 4,000 persons. During the long period of depression from which I hope we have fully emerged, from 1873 to 1879, no portion of the work carried on in those establishments was allowed to cease. [Applause.] No family suffered. [Applause.] I mention this only for one purpose. If I speak about the tariff or the effect of the tariff on the interests of business, and upon the wants and rights of workingmen, I at least speak words of experience and knowledge." [Applause.] With reference to the Republican campaign lies, as to the results of a Democratic victory, he said: These appeals are addressed to ignorance, passion and prejudice. They are characteristic of a party which has no faith in the intelligence and justice of the people. They would not be worthy of attention if they were not supposed to have produced an effect in the Western States, and were not pressed in this State with an energy and industry worthy of a better cause. As to the tariff question, all intelligent men know that for some years certainly since 1860, the tariff has not been an issue between the two parties. It has been overshadowed by other and greater questions, notably the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion, the financial policy of the Government, the reform in the Administration, and the interference of Federal officers in the election and the use of the troops at the polls. [Applause.] It is perfectly well understood that there are free traders as well as high protectionists in both parties. It is equally certain that, while the great majority of both parties desire no radical changes in the tariff, which would tend to derange business, there is a very general conviction, not confined to either party, that the existing tariff is full of incongruities and iniquities, and positive obstructions to business, which need reform. [Applause.] It is also equally true that all the attempts to reform the tariff in accordance with this popular demand have come from the Democratic party, and have been resisted by the Republican party in the House of Representatives. This fact has been used as the basis of the charge that the Democratic policy is that of free trade, while the Republicans are the friends of protection. Now, how far does the Democratic platform diverge from the Republican plank? It declares for "revenue only," as does, in effect, the Republican platform. Beyond this it is silent. It does not demand higher duties or lower duties. If the present tariff is a revenue tariff, as Gen. Garfield insisted with great force in his tariff speech of 1878, then the present tariff meets the present demands of the Democratic platform. But it would be absurd to deny that the plank was intended to give expression to the general judgment of the Democratic party that the existing tariff is not a model contrivance, that it creates impediments to the growth and prosperity of business; that it narrows up the employment and reduces the compensation of labor; that, designed to meet the exigencies of a state of war, it is not adapted to an era of peace; that it needs reform, and that the interests and welfare of American labor are even more concerned in this reformation than the capital which is invested in manufacturing enterprises. The enterprises languished during the long period of depression between 1873 and 1879 because the provisions of the tariff denied us access to foreign markets for our surplus products and compelled us to run our factories on half time, when they might, by judicious alterations, which would have injured no productive interests, have been fully employed, and the army of involuntary tramps who consumed their substance might have been profitably employed and been put in possession of comfortable homes. The democrats have striven to secure these alterations. In every speech which I made in the House I pointed out the necessity for reform in the tariff. Morrison reported his bill in the Forty fourth Congress, and Wood tried his hand in the Forty-fifth Congress. Whether these bills were wise or not is not now the question. The Republicans would never give them a fair discussion. The subject was shelved as a disagreeable skeleton to be got into a closet as soon as possible. Meanwhile business suffered, and labor was left to starve because special interests were too powerful for the intelligence and patriotism of Congress. [Applause.]

"The remedy for our troubles which a reformation of the tariff could have secured, has come in a different form, not from the medium of man, but from the decrees of Providence. Large crops in the United States and small crops in Europe have enabled us to resume both specie payment and the carrying on of work of internal improvement. But the remedy, fortunate as it is, and powerful as it has been for the restoration of prosperity is but a temporary alleviation. With the return of good harvests abroad, the markets for our food products will be again restricted, and we shall be brought face to face with the old trouble in an aggravated form, the capacity to produce more of the staple productions of industry than we can consume, and the necessity of getting foreign markets for our surplus. If we can get these markets we can consume food at home, exporting in manufactured goods to the West Indies, Mexico, South America, and great markets of the Orient the varied manufactures which the consumers of this food will produce. But the tariff as now adjusted shuts us out from these markets. It imposes duties on raw materials in so many cases and in such disastrous form that we cannot export the manufactured products in competition with other nations who get these materials free of duty. Among these raw materials are soda ash, copper ore, iron ore, scrap iron, fire clays, lasting and serge combing and carpet wools, jute ramie, and the like, in the production of which no American interest is concerned except to have them freed from duty in order that the manufactured products may be produced at a cost so low as to enable us to sell them abroad. [Applause.] It is the working man who has the deepest interest in securing those modifications of the tariff. He wants the area of employment enlarged, the demand for labor increased. He knows that the rate of wages depends upon demand and supply. He understands that he is and will be well paid when business is active. He knows or ought to know that it is not the tariff which determines the rate of his wages, but the value of the product of his labor. If the tariff takes any portion of that net value by imposing a tax on the raw material which enters into that product, the tax must come out of his wages for it can come from no other source. Either a portion of that product is sold abroad or it is not. If it is sold abroad, then the precise amount paid in taxes or raw material ought to have been added to his wages, and if no portion is sold abroad by reason of these taxes on the raw material, then the field for employment is narrowed, and his wages fall in consequence. Moreover, the wages of labor are not fixed by the tariff, but by free trade whether we like it or not. The wages of labor in every country are determined by the amount which can be produced and carried by the largest field of industry in that country."

Mr. Hewitt quoted conspicuously from the speeches and votes in Congress of Hayes, Sherman, Garfield and Gen. Arthur, to show that they had not been in favor of imposing duties only on articles which had come into competition with American products. He exposed a trick of the *Tribune*, which published a portion of one of Garfield's speeches, omitting the following, which Garfield said in the same speech:

"I freely admit that revenue is the primary object of taxation. I do not affirm that all the provisions of the existing tariff are wise and just. In many respects they are badly adjusted and need amendment."

Mr. Hewitt quoted the following from the same speech by Mr. Garfield:

"During my term of service in this House I have resisted the effort to increase the rate of duty when I thought an increase in the rate of duty would be dangerous to the stability of our manufacturing interests, and by doing so have been thought unfriendly to the policy of protecting American industry. When the necessity of the revenues and the safety of our manufactures warranted, I have favored a reduction of rate, and these reductions have aided to preserve the stability of the system."

Garfield then recites a conversation with Horace Greeley, in which that "great man" said to him: "My criticism of you is that you are not sufficiently high protective in your views." Mr. Hewitt added: "We can see now why the *Tribune* did not republish this certificate from Horace Greeley. It seems that Garfield was not protectionist enough to meet the views of the late Democratic candidate for President." [Laughter.]

Mr. Hewitt declared that the real issue before the people is the third term [Applause], and that Gen. Grant is too great a man to be trusted with power.

The Greatest Blessing.

A Simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, and is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by the words who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it? See another column.—*Eagle*.

New Jersey Sure for Hancock.

The Democrats have made a careful canvass of New Jersey. Not a city or township has been omitted. The estimate of probable results in November is based on unusually close computations by trustworthy persons. Relying upon these sources of information, and firm in the belief that no pains will be spared to bring to the polls the entire strength of the party, the Democratic leaders have not a doubt of the success of the Hancock electoral ticket by a handsome majority. The unexpected defeat in Indiana has had a tendency to arouse the democracy of New Jersey to a clear appreciation of the gravity of the emergency and they will only work the harder to do their share in making up for this loss.

Democrats who know New Jersey thoroughly scout the idea that Garfield can carry the state. One of the most prominent and shrewd of these leaders called my attention to the fact that for thirty years past New Jersey had always cast its electoral votes for the Democratic candidates for President, excepting that on account of the Douglas and Breckinridge split in 1860 it gave four votes for Lincoln and three for Douglass and in the disastrous Greeley contest it went for Grant. This experienced organizer and cautious calculator said that the New York Democracy need not be disturbed about New Jersey. At first there was a slight tinge of dissatisfaction with the nomination of Governor, and there had been a little discord in one or two Congress districts, while desperate efforts had been made to create disaffection in some manufacturing localities; but under the pressure of the national exigency harmony was restored, and the state might be depended upon to give a good majority for Hancock.

The republicans are making vigorous efforts in New Jersey, but those well acquainted in the State can easily see that these efforts are aimed not at carrying the state for Garfield, which sensible Republicans really regard as hopeless, what ever they may deem it expedient to pretend on the subject. These exertions are directed toward securing certain Congressional districts and especially the Legislature, so as to elect a republican successor to a Senator Randolph, while a few seem to think there is a bare chance of placing Potts in the Chair now occupied by Gov. McClellan. But I have not yet met an intelligent republican, thoroughly informed in the political situation of the State, who believe it will give its electoral votes to Garfield.

Therefore the New York Democrats need feel no uneasiness about their ticket in New Jersey.

The bayonet is not a fit instrument for collecting the votes of freemen—GEN. HANCOCK.

The most sensible remedy, and the only safe and permanent cure for all diseases of the liver, blood and stomach, including bilious fevers, fever and ague, dumb ague, jaundice, dyspepsia, &c., is Prof Guillmette's French Liver Pads, which cures by absorption. Ask your druggist for this noted cure, and take no other, and if he has not got it or will not get it for you, send $1.50 to French Pad Co., Toledo, O., and they will send you one post-paid by return mail. b

MR. SEYMOUR IN BROOKLYN.

THE HOLLOW PRETENSIONS OF THE REPUBLICANS EXPOSED.

Mr. Seymour in an address in Brooklyn on Thursday night, October 21st, said:

"The Republican caucus have been forced to change their position in this canvass. The public mind revolted against appeals to passion directed against the people of the South. The business men in constant intercourse with that section learned the falsehood of the charges brought against it. Driven from their first position, they now say that the laborers of the country will be harmed if Hancock is elected. They claim that the present prosperity is due to political action, and not to the labor of our people in field and workshops. I am glad that the issues have been changed, for it enables us to turn the public mind to subjects which we were not able to impress upon it when it was agitated by sectional hates. It, since the close of the war, the revenues of the country had been applied to the payment of its debt, and they had diminished the [redacted] After speaking of the prosperity of our laboring classes, which he said was due to the failure of crops in Europe, and a consequent demand for help from this side, the speaker added: "What reduced the cost of taxation? That is not only of interest as to the past, but it is vital to the future. If it can be kept down we shall be able to keep our foothold in European markets. Republicans claim that their administration is entitled to the credit of this. We charge that they have destroyed our ocean carrying trade, and at the outset they opposed the measure that more than all others help our exports at this time. The only thing which stands between the products of our land and the markets of the world is the cost of transportation."

Mr. Seymour instanced the Democratic management of the Erie Canal as one long step toward a return of prosperity. The result has been that the commerce upon the water routes has exceeded anything known in the past. New life was given to those who used those routes, improved and enlarged vessels have been built, the cost of carrying has not merely been reduced to the extent of the reduction of tolls, but improved methods have been adopted. This has affected not water routes alone, but the whole railroad system. When the water routes are closed, railroad charges are put up, and put down when they are opened. To learn the full extent of this in promoting our exports you must go to produce men, and they will tell you that there is no act which has done more to promote the sale of our food abroad than this wiping out almost entirely of our State tax on internal commerce. [Applause.] Our prosperity has been made by this policy of the State to a great degree. Every Republican will admit that the Democrats were foremost in preserving this.

"While much has thus been gained in the way I have narrated, what has been done by republican administration for our commerce upon the oceans? We have lost the extending, prevailing success that once sent the American flag and American products into every port. That's the black cloud that hangs over our future. Now the party that ruined our foreign commerce declare that the general government has jurisdiction over the canal we made at our own cost, and they propose in Congress to take control of them. Not content with doing the Democratic party wrong, and doing the State gross injustice, with regard to its canals, the Republican leaders call upon the manufactures, as a distinct interest, to come out and array themselves as a partisan body, and to wield their power over the great multitude of laborers in their employment. A more unwise or improper movement has never been made in the political history of our country. More than this, they are called upon to exert their influence over those in their employment. If this be done directly, it is a crime under our laws. [Applause.] But it is said this may be evaded by assertions that the election of Gen. Hancock will harm the employers and that Mr. Garfield will help them.

"There is one thing manufacturers, or those in their employment, have to fear. That is the check upon exports, which will turn the balance of trade against us and put an end to the prosperity of all pursuits. The efforts which are now openly made by officials connected with the general government to get control of the carrying trade of our country is full of danger. When government officials lay their hands upon the rights and interests of the people there are no laws of commerce, no competitions that can hold them in check. Just what Mr Garfield says he wishes to see. 'The gravitation of more power in the hands of the Government' has led to the corruption and downfall of most of the world. The republican officials ask of you more jurisdiction than wise men seek or honest men want."

Can manufactur

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, Editor.
J. K. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

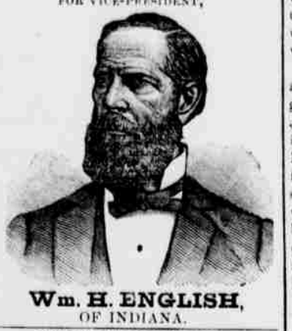
Friday, October 29, 1880.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. W. S. HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,



Wm. H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Robert E. Monaghan,	Patrick J. Birmingham,
William H. Playford,	Henry E. Davis,
John Sievin,	George A. Post,
Edwin A. Pue,	Abram M. Benton,
John M. Campbell,	John P. Linton,
Gillies Dallett,	John S. Miller,
John Moffet,	John O. Saxton,
Edward Walden,	Calvin M. Bower,
Nathan C. James,	James A. J. Buchanan,
George Filbert,	Christopher Magee,
James G. McSparran,	Robert M. Gibson,
Alfred J. Martin,	William B. Dunlap,
Adam Geringer,	Harry W. Wilson,
Franklin Turner,	Samuel Griffith,
J. Ross Thompson,	

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson county.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS
HON. ROBERT KLOTZ,
Of Carbon County.

FOR STATE SENATE.
ELIAS J. McHENRY,
Of Columbia County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
T. JEFF. VANDERSLICE,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
ROBERT R. LITTLE,

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Beaver,	J. T. Fox,	Post Office.
Benton,	Rohr McHenry,	Benton,
Berwick,	Dr. F. P. Hill,	Berwick.
Bloomsburg E.	David Lowenberg,	Bloomsburg.
" W.	Chas. G. Barkley, do	
Briarcreek,	A. B. Croop,	Berwick.
Catawissa,	W. L. Eyerly,	Catawissa.
Centralia,	Thomas Kearns	Centralia.
Centre,	T. F. Conner	Lime Ridge.
Conyngham N.	Thomas Ennis,	Centralia.
" S.	John Monroe,	Ashland.
Fishingcreek,	Cyrus B. McHenry,	Stillwater.
Franklin,	C. L. Artley,	Catawissa.
Greenwood,	Wm. Eyer,	Eyer Grove.
Hemlock,	Seth Shoemaker,	Buckhorn.
Jackson,	Silas W. McHenry,	Waller.
Locust,	A. M. Johnson,	Elksburg.
Madison,	Conrad Kreamer,	Jerseytown.
Main,	J. B. Nuss,	Mainville
Millin,	Samuel Snyder,	Millinville,
Montour,	Peter A. Evans,	Bloomsburg.
Mt Pleasant,	R. Howell,	Lightstreet.
Orange,	Jas. B. Harman,	Orangeville.
Pine,	John F. Fowler,	Pine summit.
Roaringcreek,	John Mourer,	Roaringcreek.
Scott East,	John Savage,	Espy.
Scott West,	Dr. D. T. Krebs,	Lightstreet.
Sugarloaf,	W. A. Kile,	Cole's creek.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Beaver—George Dreisbach, Jesse Rittenhouse, Isaac Klingerman.
Benton—John C. Wenner, W. L. Cole, G. W. Knouse.
Berwick—A. D. Seely, Harry Grozier, David Gross.
Bloom E.—W. Brickbaum, John Casey, George Lockard, P. Wirt.
Bloom W.—George Clark, C. Klein, C. Sterling.
Briarcreek—George Miller, Charles Reed.
Catawissa—W. B. Robbins, M. V. B. Kline, E. M. Tewksbury.
Centralia—Charles Mulhern, Robert Walsh.
Centre—H. A. Sweppenhiser, Ben. Stiner.
Conyngham N.—Pat. Brennan, Owen Cain.
Conyngham S.—John Crane, Pat. Haley.
Fishingcreek—
Franklin—Jonathan Loreman, Wm. Stocker.
Greenwood—Daniel Welliver, George Derr, Uriah McHenry.
Hemlock—Jacob Maritz, Wm. Wintersteen, E. D. Leidy.
Jackson—Iram Derr, Matthew McHenry.
Locust—C. Herbein, Jonathan Beaver, Christian Smeal.
Madison—John M. Smith, George Beagel, Frederick Derr.
Main—J. D. Bodine, Nathan Miller.
Millin—John H. Hetler, J. G. Swank, E. Sweppenhiser.
Montour—John Q. Barkley, Emor Runyan.
Mt. Pleasant—Amos Wanich, John Mordan.
Orange—Mathew B. Patterson, Cyrus McHenry, I. S. Jolidine.
Pine—John Lore, P. W. Sones, L. A. German.
Roaringcreek—John Maurer, George F. Craig.
Scott E.—W. R. Deiterick, James Lake.
Scott W.—H. C. Reichner, J. S. Bachman.
Sugarloaf—Jesse Fritz, Henry C. Hess, David Lewis.

Pay no attention to any falsehoods that may be started at the last moment to injure any of the Democratic candidates. Vote the straight ticket.

Vote for Elias J. McHenry for State Senate.

The defeat of any Democratic candidate in this county will be hailed by the Republicans as a great victory for them. Will you help the Republicans by scratching your ticket?

In order to counteract the effect of Garfield's Chinese letter, the republican committee has procured the arrest of Kennard Philp, one of the editors of *Truth*, on the charge of forgery. He was bound over for a hearing. The only evidence against him was the affidavits of two men, professing to be experts in hand writing, who swore that they believed Philp wrote the letter. This bluster on the part of the republicans is too thin. Nobody is at all scared at it. If Garfield did not write the letter himself why doesn't he swear that he did not, as he did about the $329 Credit Mobilier dividend of which the Poland Committee reported that he *did* get the money?

BEWARE OF BOGUS TICKETS.

Mr. James L. Wright of Philadelphia, recent Greenback candidate for State Treasurer, has publicly repudiated Weaver, the candidate of that party for President. His sell out to the Radicals led Mr. Wright to this course, just as it did Messrs. Hughes and Dewees.

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS CLOSELY BEFORE VOTING AND SEE THAT YOU ARE NOT DECEIVED. THE STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET IS PRINTED ON THE THIRD PAGE OF THIS PAPER.

THE ELECTION.

On Tuesday next, the great battle will be fought. The result will determine whether the people of this nation have had a sufficiency of corrupt rule or not. It will also show whether American citizens are ready to endorse a man who has been convicted by his own party of perjury, and who by his votes and speeches in Congress has openly declared himself a free trader, and in favor of introducing cheap Chinese labor into this country to take the place of the honest workingmen. Such a man is James A. Garfield. If he is elected, it will be by the money of the office-holders who have been heavily assessed by their party leaders, to corrupt voters; by republican manufacturers who have robbed their employees of the right to cast a free ballot with threats of no work. It will be the defeat of the people by the monopolists and money power. Garfield's election will determine the policy of the nation for the next four years. Sectionalism and hatred of a large portion of the country will prevail, and the bitterness of the present campaign will be kept up in order to ensure the election of Grant in 1884. This is the programme. The compact has been made and Garfield has sold himself to Grant, Conkling, Logan and Cameron, as a last resort to save him from disastrous defeat. About the time this compact was made, James G. Blaine, an aspirant for 1884 disappeared from the stump on account of "ill health" and has not been heard of since. His chances are gone and he has no more interest in this contest.

If Hancock shall be chosen, there will be peace; the present prosperity of the country will be continued and a new era will dawn upon us. Criminals and false pretenders will be swept from high places, and a free vote and fair count will be secured.

What are the chances? The Democrats are sure of 138 electoral votes, having 47 to get. For those we have New York and New Jersey almost surely, with excellent chances in Connecticut, Indiana, Nevada, California, Maine, and Oregon. With these facts before us, there is certainly no cause for despondence. If every Democrat will do his whole duty, the success of Hancock and English is certain, and the nation will be redeemed. Then up, and at them. See that not a single vote remains at home next Tuesday. With a full vote we may be pleasantly surprised to find that Pennsylvania too, has wheeled into the Hancock column.

Vote for Robert Klotz for Congress.

Garfield on Labor.

The following letter appeared in *Truth*, a free lance daily newspaper of large circulation in New York, on Wednesday:

Personal and Confidential.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23rd, 1880.

Dear Sir:

Yours in relation to the Chinese problem came duly to hand.

I take it that the question of employees is only a question of private and corporate economy, and individuals or companies have the right to buy labor where they can get it cheapest.

We have a treaty with the Chinese government, which should be religiously kept until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the general government, and I am not prepared to say that it should be abrogated until our great manufacturing and corporate interests are conserved in the matter of labor.

Very truly yours,
J. A. GARFIELD.

H. L. MOREY,
Employers' Union, Lynn, Mass.

An Associated Press dispatch from Mentor states that General Garfield pronounced the letter a "stupid forgery," but the fact that there was not a prompt and formal denial from General Garfield and that the original letter has been examined by many Congressmen who are familiar with General Garfield's handwriting and pronounced genuine, look as if the correctness of the letter cannot be successfully disputed.

The additional fact that the views expressed in the letter are in harmony with General Garfield's record in Congress on both the Tariff and the Chinese bills, is also a strong point in favor of the correctness of the letter in the absence of such emphatic and circumstantial denial as would likely be made if the letter was a forgery.

The anti-Chinese bill was passed in the House on the 29th of January, 1879, by 115 yeas to 72 nays, and General Garfield did not vote, as will be seen by McPherson's Hand-book for 1880, page 39. The bill went to the Senate where it was amended and passed finally by 39 yeas to 27 nays. When the amended bill was returned to the House Mr. white moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table, which would kill the bill if successful, and General Garfield voted for the motion, as will be found in the same hand-book, page 41. The motion failed by 95 yeas to 141 nays, and the bill passed finally on the 22nd of February. The President vetoed the bill on the 7th of March, and on the question whether the bill should pass over the veto, the yeas were 110 and the nays 96, and General Garfield voted against the passage of the bill, as will be seen by referring to the same hand-book, page 45.

The letter of General Garfield to Mr. Morey, of the Employers' Union, is, therefore, in harmony with his votes on the question to which the letter relates; and being certified, after careful personal inspection of the original by Speaker Randall, Mr. Hewit and others who are familiar with General Garfield's writing, it will require very positive evidence to discredit the genuineness of the letter.

All such publications on the eve of an election are to be considered with much allowance for the party necessities which would dictate the fabrication of letters calculated to injure a candidate, but the delay in meeting this letter with emphatic contradiction from a responsible source leaves little room for doubt as to its authenticity.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Vote for T. Jeff. Vanderslice and J. B. Knittle for Representatives.

Nothing more is heard of Southern bulldozing, but the newspapers teem with accounts of republican politicians in the manufactories attempting to intimidate their employees and with the horrible recitals of political murders committed by republican rowdies. Just before the Indiana election the Democratic Sheriff of Shelby county, that State, was shot dead by a republican ruffian. Democratic negroes have been driven off the stump and brutally maltreated by republican partisans and on Saturday a Democratic procession in Wilmington, Delaware, was fired into by negroes from their club house and a riot ensued in which twenty or thirty persons were seriously wounded, one of them mortally. This is the party of "great moral ideas," this republican party. This is the party that boasts of all the intelligence and respectability of the country. This is the party that calls on christian ministers to pray for its success and its perpetuation in power. It is sowing the wind and will reap the whirl-wind.

ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN DILL.

Eloquent Appeal to the Workingmen of Pennsylvania.

To the Democracy of Pennsylvania: Democracy means the rule of the people. Its founder recognized and enforced the dignity and power of individual thought, control and government as the essence of republican liberty. Imperialism, office holding oligarchy, corporate dictation, the rule of money by the employer over the employee, are all at war with our creed, our traditions and our rule. Intimidation and every form of coercion and corruption, and every form of bribery of the voter are all at variance with the genius and the letter of our constitution and laws, state and federal, and we will see that such offenses are punished.

The Democratic party is largely composed of the industrial classes and must therefore represent their interests and rights. Today many of our corporations, the wealthy manufacturers, the great iron masters, are attempting to debauch them with their money or to coerce them with their power. They threaten to take the bread out of their mouths, to starve their wives and children unless they vote as employers dictate. We address them. Can you permit this tyranny and still claim to be freemen? Are you slaves because you work for your daily bread? Must you surrender the right to a free ballot to obtain the right to work? When that day comes it will be a fatal day for you and your liberties. Let the overseers of corporations and manufacturers drive you to the polls to vote as they dictate, let their candidate be chosen by your craven submission, and you surrender that equality which is the chief glory of American citizenship

What is the remedy? Simple, plain, easy, for brave men. Assert your rights, Vote as you please. Let wealth know that your labor is your capital. He is for free trade in merchandise and in men, and is the enemy of your interests. He wants Chinamen to come here and take your place if you complain, or to work by your side for a pittance if you submit. He said so over his own hand and by his votes in congress.

Our candidate is General Hancock who shed his blood for you in the defense of the country. He is the representative of all the people. He is your representative because his faith is your faith. He has said over his hand that he is in favor of American industry He will be the zealous guardian of capital and labor if you elect him president. Trust your friends, not your enemies. Stand by the men who stand by you. Do not be deceived or frightened. Vote as your consciences may dictate. Do this and we will win. We have a majority of the people of the republic and if they vote their votes will be counted and Hancock will be elected and inaugurated president of the United States.

A. H. DILL,
Chairman.

THE FLORIDA FRAUD

The following dispatches came into the hands of the National Democratic Committee, through a mistake of the telegraph company.

October 12, 1880.

To Hon. Charles J. Noyes, care of H. Jenkins, Jr., Jacksonville, Fla:

I telegraphed yesterday. I will provide, as requested, two hundred each for Callender and yourself as compensation.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

17 pd.

RUSH.

October 12, 1880.

To F. W. Wicker, Collector, Key West Florada:

"City of Dallas" took 150, "City of Texas" 100, "Colorado" 100 for Key West. Men on dock instructed to say nothing about it.

26 pd. MARSHALL JEWELL.

Mr. Barnum publishes the dispatches in an address to the country, and charges that Mr, Jewell is attempting the systematic pollution of the ballot in Florida. Mr. Jewell answers that he really meant to notify the Collector of Key West and others of the shipment of Democratic ballot stuffers and forgers of returns, and defeat their crime.

It is a little to much to ask people to believe that the Democrats are sending men into a Democratic State to help carry the election. The evidence against the republican fraud is overwhelming.

It should be the aim of every owner of Horses, Cows, &c., to make them as handsome and useful as possible. The German Horse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its beauty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, mucle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.
Dec 12, '79-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss.

Among the records and proceedings of the Court of quarter sessions in and for said county it is interalia this contained.

No 26, September Term, 1880.

In re-petition of the supervisors of Conyngham township for an order to levy additional tax.

And now October 22nd, 1880, on the petition of the supervisors of said township for an order directing the levy of an additional tax of one and one-half mills on the valuation of taxable property. Rule to show cause why the prayer of petitioners shall not be granted, returnable November 15th, 1880 at one o'clock p. m. Notice to be given by a copy hereof inserted in a newspaper published in the county at least ten days before the day of hearing, and by copies posted up in at least three public places in the township of Conyngham during said period of ten days.

Certified from the records October 25, 1880.

WM. KRICKBAUM,
Clerk Q. S.

G. M. QUICK,
Deputy.
oct. 29-tf

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF PETER GEARHART, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed on exceptions to the third and partial account of the executor of the estate of Peter Gearhart; with power to make distribution of the fund, will meet the parties at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday, December 10th 1880 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of his appointment, at which time and place all persons having claims against said estate will appear and present them at that time, or be forever debarred from receiving any share of said fund.

C. H. BUCKALEW,
Auditor.
oct. 29, 1880-4w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN MCHENRY, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Benjamin McHenry, late of Benton township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Alfred McHenry, of Benton, Executor. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executor, without delay.

ALFRED MCHENRY,
Executor,
oct. 29, '80-6w* Benton, Pa.

TO THE WORKINGMEN OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A LETTER FROM JAMES A. GARFIELD WHICH EVERY ONE SHOULD READ.

The accompanying *fac simile* of General Garfield's letter to H. L. Morey, of the Employers' Union, is given to the public because we are convinced that Garfield wrote it. We believe it to be genuine for the following reasons:

1. Its contents are in perfect accord with Garfield's course in congress on the Chinese question.
2. The hand-writing is of a uniform character throughout and shows no strain as would be the case in an attempt at imitation.
3. The signature is Garfield's. His autographs on comparison with the signature to the *fac simile* show it to be genuine.
4. The best expert in hand-writing in the United States, Edward H. Rouch, pronounces the letter genuine and declares that no document of that length could have been forged or imitated unless the original had been in possession of the forger.
5. The theatrical performance of Marshall Jewell, chairman of the republican national committee, in arresting the editor of *Truth* is evidence that Garfield and his friends cannot discredit the authenticity of the letter by a resort to ordinary or legal proofs.
6. The simple denial of Garfield amounts to nothing since Poland committee refused to believe him when testifying under oath.
7. A number of people have been found in Lowell, Mass., who knew H. L. Morey and knew him to be an agent of the Employers' Union at Lynn.
8. The allegation of the Washington postmaster that a different cancelling stamp was in use at the office in that city at the time the letter purports to have been mailed, has been shown to be false by the production of envelopes mailed at that office at that time and since, which bore the same cancellation of the stamp.

Thoroughly convinced, therefore, that the letter is genuine we print the *fac-simile* and ask its careful and dispassionate examination by the public. Meanwhile we do not think that the fact, that the genuineness of this letter has not been discredited, adds one jot or tittle to the case against Garfield as a supporter of the Chinese policy of the Hayes administration and the republican party. The letter is simply an expression in words of the acts and votes of Garfield on the Chinese question in congress.

FAC-SIMILE OF THE LETTER.

Personal and Confidential.

House of Representatives,

Washington, D. C., Jan 23, 1880

Dear Sir

Your as relation to the Chinese problem came duly to hand

I take it that the question of employees is only a question of private and Corporate economy, and individuals or companys have the right to buy labor where they can get it cheapest.

We have a treaty with the Chinese government, which should be religiously kept until its provisions are abrogated by the action of the general Government, and I am not prepared to say that it should be abrogated, until our great manufacturing and Corporate interests are conserved in the matter of labor.

Very truly yours
J. A. Garfield

H. L. Morey
Employers Union
Lynn Mass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Monday, November 22nd, 1880;

All the following described real estate situate in Catawissa, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, viz: On the east, by public road leading from Catawissa to Mifflin, on the west by Fourth street, (continuation thereof) on the south by land of Williams and on the north by land of Strouse, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of A. W. Creamer against A. V. Cool and to be sold as the property of A. V. Cool.

RHAWN, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

A certain piece of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded as follows: By land of David Roberts on the north, by land of Michael Hartman on the east, by land of Joseph Rutt on the south, and land of John Roberts on the west, whereon are erected a plank dwelling house, a stable and other out-buildings, consisting of twenty-one acres of land more or less.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of John J. McHenry, against Edward McHenry, and to be sold as the property of Edward McHenry.

FREEZE, Attorney. Al. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain piece of land situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by lands of John Aten, on the east by H. Schweppenheiser, on the south by lands of Thomas Aten, and on the west by lands of Charles Klingerman, containing one hundred and ten acres more or less, on which are erected a frame house, barn and outbuildings.

ALSO,

One tract of land situate in same township, bounded on the north and east by lands of Thomas Aten, on the south by land of Michael Grover's heirs, on the west by land of William Parr, containing twenty-four acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

ALSO,

One tract bounded on the north by land of I. K. Schweppenheiser and Samuel Snyder, on the east by land of Lawrence Waters, on the south by lands Abraham Schweppenhiser, and on the west by land of John Aten, containing thirty-four acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

ALSO,

One tract of land bounded on the north by land of Stephen Gearhart and others, on the east by I. K. Schweppenheiser, on the south by land of John Aten and on the west by land of Joseph Gearhart, containing one hundred acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, barn and outbuildings.

ALSO,

One lot of ground situate in the town of Mainville, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Bounded by land of J. E. Logenberger and two public roads being a corner lot in said town, on which are erected a two-story brick store house with the appurtenances.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of Samuel Beck, assigned to Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association against I. K. Schweppenheiser and to be sold as the property of I. K. Schweppenheiser.

LITTLE & MILLER, Attorneys. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the township of Briar Creek, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by land heretofore of John Van Pelt now M. E. Jackson's heirs, and lands of John Heavener, on the west by land of said John Heavener lately, now Adam Deiterich and Francis Evans, on the south by land heretofore owned by P. M. Trough, now Pettit and others, containing two hundred and twenty five acres more or less, on which the defendant now resides, on which are erected a frame bank barn, a frame dwelling house and out-buildings, also a wood tenant house. There are on the premises also an excellent apple orchard and other fruit trees.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of William J. Knorr assigned to Joseph Laman against William Laman and to be sold as the property of William Laman.

BUCKALEWS Attorneys. Fi Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Locust township, Columbia County, and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by land of Jeremiah Scott and Mrs. Snyder, on the east by George Yeager and David Yeager, on the south by William Yeager, and on the west by Willam Yeager, containing forty-five acres more or less, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house, a log barn, cider mill and outbuildings.

ALSO,

All that certain other lot or piece of ground situate in Locust township, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of Daniel Morris and G. Y. Soult, on the east by other lands of Rudolph Yeager, on the south by lands of John Herner, on the west by lands of D. Yeager, M. Hughes, Montelius Yeager, and public road, containing twenty four acres and eighty one perchs a neat measure, on which are erected a two and a half story frame hotel, a two and a half story frame dwelling house, bank barn, shed, and other out-buildings.

Seized taken in execution at the suit of Jacob Greiner, administrator of Lanah Yeager deceased against Rudolph Yeager and to be sold as the property of Rudolph Yeager.

FREEZE, Attorney, Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All those two certain pieces of land adjoining each other situate in the township of Locust, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone and from thence along the public road leading from Catawissa to Ashland south sixty-three degrees east ten perches and eight tenths to a stone, thence by land of Mayberry Snyder, late John Yeager, sr., deceased, north eighty-two degrees and a half, west six perches and six-tenths to a white oak, thence by the same north thirty-eight degrees and a half west five perches to the place of beginning, containing eleven perches and eight-tenths strict measure.

The second lot beginning at a white pine stump and running from thence by lands of Mayberry Hughes, late P. K. Herbein, north eighty-six degrees and three-quarters east seventeen perches and four-tenths to a stone under the so-called Slabtown bridge, thence along the road leading from Catawissa to Ashland north thirty-one degrees and a half west six perches to a stone, thence by the aforesaid lot south eighty one degrees west six perches and nine tenths to a black oak stump north thirty one degrees west three perches to a —— and thence by lands of Mayberry Snyder, late John Yeager, south thirty-seven degrees and three-quarters west nine perches and seven-tenths to the place of beginning, containing seventy-two perches be the same more or less, whereon are erected a good frame dwelling house and stable, also a good wagon shop, blacksmith shop and wood house together with all the necessary outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Darius Yeager against Walter Billman with notice to terre tenants and to be sold as the property of Walter Billman.

IKELER, Attorney. Lev. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Locust township Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: on the north by lands of Elijah Yocum, on the east by land of Michael Stine, on the south by land of Solomon and George Mowrer, and on the west by land of Daniel Stine, containing forty-two acres more or less, on which are erected a story and a half frame dwelling house, frame barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Lafayette Fetterman, adminis rator of Charles Fetterman, deceased, against Peter Mowrer and to be sold as the property of Peter Mowrer.

FREEZE, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Greenwood township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the east by lands of Frederick Beagle, on the south by Little Fishingcreek on the west by lands of Annie Welliver and on the north by land of Moses McHenry, containing about three fourths of an acre more or less, on which are erected a one and a half story plank dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of F. P. Taylor assigned to Clark Callendar against Henry Cotterman and to be sold as the property of Henry Cotterman.

IKELER, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in the Borough of Berwick, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described, as follows, to-wit: On the south by Second street, on the west by The Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company, on the north by the Presbyterian parsonage, on the east by Pine street, on which are erected a large brick pottery, the part of which is used as a dwelling and other buildings.

ALSO,

The life estate of the defendant in all that messuage or tract of land situated in Centre township, Columbia county and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of William Shafter, and George Hinkleman, on the east by land of John Keichner, sr., on the south by the L. & B. railroad, west by land of Isaac Hess Low Bros. & Company and others containing one hundred and ten acres more or less, on which are erected a two and one-half story brick dwelling house, large bank barn and other out-buildings

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Sarah A Eck against H. C. Freas and to be sold as the property of H. C. Freas.

W. J. BUCKALEW, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Main township, Columbia county and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, thence by land of said William Mensinger, north seventy degrees sixty-eight and one-tenth perches to a stone, thence by land late of George Longenberger north twenty seven and a half degrees west eighty-six and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by the same south seventy and three-quarter degrees west forty-seven and three-tenths perches to a stone, and thence by land of the said Daniel Miller south fourteen degrees east eighty seven and two-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty-one acres and six perches of land strict measure.

ALSO,

One other tract or piece of land situate in said Main township and county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone, a corner of land of James McAlarney south sixty and a quarter degrees west fifty-three and four-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of said William Mensinger south twenty-eight and one-eighth degrees east thirty-nine and five-tenths perches to a post, thence by land of Benjamin Nuss sixty-nine and a half degrees east fifty-three and four-tenths perches to a stone in line of land of Henry Bowman, thence by the same north twenty-nine and three-fourths degrees west forty-eight and five-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing fourteen acres and eighty-eight perches strict measure, be the same more or less.

ALSO,

One other tract or piece of land situate in Main township and county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a stone corner in the line of land of John Peiter and thence north sixty-seven and a half degrees, east one hundred and fifty-two perches along the line of John Peiter and Peter Bowman, thence north thirty-one degrees west sixty perches to a stone corner thence south sixty-seven and a half degrees west one hundred and fifty-two perches to a stone corner thence south thirty one degrees, east sixty perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-three acres and twenty-five perches more or less.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Hiram Shugars, administrator of George Hollenback, deceased, against William Mensinger, and to be sold as the property of William Mensinger.

ZANE, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

The following described real estate situated in the town of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pennsylvania: All that certain lot No —— in the general plan of Catawissa, bounded on the west by Front street, thirty-five feet, on the north by lot of John Brobst, two hundred and ten feet, on the east by an alley thirty-five feet, on the south by an alley two hundred and ten feet to the aforesaid Front street, the place of beginning, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that other certain lot, No. 11, in the general plan of Catawissa, beginning at a corner of lot No. 12, on Front street of said town southeastwardly seventy feet to a post, thence by land late of Lewis Metz, deceased, southwestwardly a course parallel to said Front street seventy feet to a post, in a line of lot No. 10, thence by the same north-eastwardly seventy feet to said Front street, thence by line of said Front street northeastwardly seventy feet to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of Catharine Bryson, assigned to Wm Bryson and W. J. Buckalew against Robert Bryson and to be sold as the property of Robert Bryson.

W. J. BUCKALEW, Attorney. Fi Fa.

Terms cash on day of sale.

oct. 29, '80-4t C. H. KNT, Sheriff.

WHAT TO WEAR!

We have catalogued below a very few of

THE POPULAR STYLES IN DRESS GOODS,

Taken at random from our immense stock of **AUTUMN DRESS TEXTURES**. Extreme styles have been purposely omitted.

In the
NOVELTY DEPARTMENT.
We show the
MOUCHOIR OR HANDKERCHIEF GOODS,
In All-Wool, Wool and Silk, Tricot, Poule and Cashmere,
At all prices.
TRICOTS AND SHOODIES,
With fancy satin borders
PLAIDS,
In Tricot, Cashmere, Mumie and Basket Weaves.
In the
LOWER PRICED PLAIDS
We have a superb assortment in
ENGLISH,
GERMAN,
AND DOMESTIC.
At 20, 25, 31, 37½ and 50 cents.
Comprising some really beautiful styles, and including some genuine bargains.
IN LADIES' DRESS CLOTHS
We show a vast variety of
FOULES, CASHMERE DE LINDE
AND CASIMIR,
In Foreign goods,
and
5-4 AND 6-4 FLANNEL CLOTHS,
of domestic make,
Made especially for our own counters.
In
SOLID COLOR FRENCH FABRICS
We show MANY NEW THINGS
IN ARMURES, IN TRICOTS, IN MOMIES,
IN FAÇONNES, IN CHEVRONS, IN BIARRITZ,
IN POWDER CLOTHS, IN CORDETTS, IN BAYURES,
IN GRANITE CLOTHS, AND CROPPED CHECKS,
Each in fourteen colors, comprising all the newest shades of Brown, Olive, Prune, Grenat, Sapphi, &c.
In the
CASHMERE AND MERINO DEPARTMENT,
We show
52-INCH CASHMERES, ALL COLORS, At.....
54-INCH CASHMERES, ALL COLORS, At.....
56-INCH CASHMERES, ALL COLORS, At.....
58-INCH CASHMERES, ALL COLORS, At.....
58-INCH CASHMERES, ALL COLORS, At.....
56-INCH CASHMERES, ALL COLORS, At.....

We believe that the above will be found to be the best assortment of desirable textures shown in Philadelphia, and at the lowest prices for similar qualities.
We show
LUPINS COLORED MERINOS,
Choice Shades,
At 50, 62½, and 75 cts.
Cashmere,
and
44-INCH SHOODAHS
(Excellent values)
At 62, 75 cts., and $1.00.
IN
MEDIUM PRICED DRESS GOODS
We made very large and desirable purchases of manufacturers and have many things that could be found elsewhere in the United States.
We have
200 Pieces
MOMIE CLOTH, at 62½ cts.
44-Inch Wide and Excellent Value.
100 Pieces
POWDER CLOTHS at 75 cts.
44-Inches Wide and Choice Colorings.
200 Pieces
MOMIE CLOTH at 50 cts.
34 Inches Wide. Specific Weight.
50 Pieces
MOMIE CLOTH at 37½ cts.
32 Inches Wide, worth 50 cts.
50 Pieces
WOOL FACE CASIMERE at 37½ cts.
36 Inches Wide, Good Value.
50 Pieces
GRANITE CLOTHS at 37½ cts.
34 Inches Wide Very Choice.
50 Pieces
BROCADES at 31 cts.
34 Inches Wide, Worth 50 cts.
100 Pieces
BROCADES at 50 cts.
32 Inches Wide, Choice Designs.
100 Pieces
ALPINE TRICOTS at 37½ cts.
32 Inches Wide, Very Stylish.
100 Pieces
PINCHETTA MOMIES at 37½ cts.
32 Inches Wide, New and Choice Designs.
300 Pieces
MOMIES AND ARMURES at 37½ cts.
32 Inches Wide, Elegant New Designs.
600 Pieces
ALL-WOOL DRESS CLOTHS at 37½ cts.
32 Inches Wide, in Blue, Green, Brown, Grey and Plum Colors.
We have several lots of goods bought from manufacturers and importers at 67½ per cent. less than cost, and to stimulate trade this week in the season, we shall make the following special sales:
We have
200 Pieces
GERMAN FANCIES at 25 cts.
Never before sold less than 37½ cts.
200 Pieces
GERMAN FANCIES at 37½ cts.
Cost to import 50 cts.
50 Pieces
6-4 ARMURES at 62½ cts.
(All Wool)
In black and colors, cost 87½ cts. to manufacture.
50 Pieces
6-4 CHEVIOTS at 62½ cts.
(All Wool)
Would be cheap at 87½ cts.

Should you desire to examine any of the above and cannot spare the time necessary for a visit to Philadelphia, we shall be pleased to send you samples and fill your orders through our

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER
Eighth and Market Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a very short time both SICK and NERVOUS HEADACHE; and, while acting on the nervous system, relieve DYSPEPSIA in its worst forms, cleansing the system of excess of bile, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of nine 3-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.
HEADACHE CURED. COSTIVENESS RELIEVED.
oct. 15, '80-1f

TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:
PROF. GUILMETTE'S
FRENCH KIDNEY PAD.

A Positive and Permanent Cure Guarantoed

In all cases of Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Incontinence and Retention of Urine, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, High Colored Urine, Pain in the Back, Side or Loins, Nervous Weakness, and in fact all disorders of the Bladder and Urinary Organs, whether contracted by private diseases or otherwise.

This great remedy has been used with success for nearly two years in France, with the most wonderful Curative Effects. It cures in a few days no nauseous internal medicines being required. We have hundreds of testimonials of cures by this Pad when all other had failed.

LADIES, if you are suffering from female Weakness, Leucorrhœa or diseases peculiar to females, or in fact any disease of the kidneys, ask your druggist for

Prof. Guilmette's French Kidney Pad

and take no other. If he has not got it, send $2.00 and you will receive the Pad by return mail. Address U. S. Branch

FRENCH PAD CO., Toledo,

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1880

PUBLIC SALES.

R. F. Zarr and Wm. T. Shuman, administrators of Andrew Gingles, deceased, will sell valuable real estate on the premises in Centre township on Friday, November 12, 1880.

Elisha H. Biggs and John H. H. Park, surviving executors of Charles H. Doebler, deceased, will sell valuable real estate at the Court House, Bloomsburg, on Monday, December 6, 1880.

See advertisements.

The epizootic is very prevalent about here.

A gang of tramps passed Tuesday night in the "Cooler."

Sheriff Ent, will hold his sales on the 22 of November instead of the first week of Court.

A young man who will be 21 years of age on November 3rd, can vote at the coming election.

A stove, coal box and book case, with pigeon holes for sale. Apply to Freeze & Eyerly.

October 29, tf.

There was a large amount of business disposed of at the argument court last Friday. The whole day was occupied.

F. P. Dewees, recent greenback candidate for Supreme Judge, and Frank Hughes, both of Pottsville, are on the stump for Hancock.

The store owned by the Hostler Brothers, in Jonestown, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 16th inst.

We are informed that had the Espy Democrats been sure that our club was coming on Tuesday last, they would have met us with fifty mounted men.

Miss Rebecca Vanderslice died at the residence of Mrs. Martha Vanderslice in Mt. Pleasant township, on Friday last, at an advanced age. She was buried in Rosemont cemetery.

There will be a Democratic pole raising at Rohrsburg on Saturday at two o'clock in the afternoon. All speakers will be present. A good time is expected.

The Democrats of Mifflin will hold a meeting at Hetherville on Saturday evening. There will also be meetings at Buck Horn, Germantown, Centralia and Catawissa the same evening.

A mass meeting was held at Mainville on the afternoon of the 23rd inst. A fine large hickory pole was raised, from the top of which floated a beautiful streamer; after which, the crowd adjourned to the place prepared for holding the meeting, where they were addressed by E. B. Beshline.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont; Montgomery Blair of Maryland; Hamilton Fish, of New York; Senator Withers, of Virginia and Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, have been in attendance at the General Convention of the Episcopal Church in New York.

A Democratic meeting was held at Numedia last Saturday evening. The attendance was large and the meeting was a success in every respect. Addresses were delivered by E. B. Beishline, Robert Buckingham, H. E. Smith and T. J. Vanderslice.

The Catawissa Hancock Club will have a torch light parade on Saturday evening. The Bloom club will go over. Speeches are expected from John W. Forney of Philadelphia, and Robert P. Allen of Williamsport.

Your last and only chance to get 6 first class pictures taken for 25 cents. Will positively leave Bloomsburg next Wednesday morning, November 3rd, 1880. Gallery over I. W. Hartman's store.

The Democracy of Sugarloaf held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Cole's on Monday evening. They were addressed by A. L. Fritz, E. B. Beishline and T. J. Vanderslice. Sugarloaf will maintain its reputation as the banner township of the Democracy in Columbia county. There are thirteen republicans and one Greenbacker in the township.

James Reilly and T. N. Diehl have consolidated their barber shops. Reilly moving into the Exchange Hotel shop. Diehl will remain with Reilly. We have no doubt this arrangement will prove advantageous to both parties.

Benjamin McHenry, of Benton, died at his home in that place on the 20th inst., aged 62 years, 6 months and 29 days. He was engaged in the mercantile business, and was an honest and upright citizen, and a member of the Christian church. The funeral took place last Friday at Stillwater.

The A. S. T. Co.'s Black Tip, advertised in another column, is worn on fine and costly shoes, as well as on the coarser grades. Our readers in buying children's shoes should be sure that this tip is upon them.

Hiram Brandt died at his home on Saturday night, aged 43 years. For the past twenty-six years he has been employed at the Sloan carriage shops, and was a first class workman. He was of a jovial disposition, and always had a pleasant word for everybody. He had been in poor health for some time, but his death came unexpectedly after a few days of severe illness. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

There is a large display of the jealousy of a very small mind exhibited in the *Berwick Independent* of last week. Our work at the fair was not entered as "original designs" but simply to show that we can do a class of work that no other office in this county is prepared to do. The absence of sense is quite as conspicuous as the presence of jealousy in the comments of Bowman. Our display was much admired by competent judges.

A jolly, good-natured gentleman is A. R. Miller, who was conductor on the special train that conveyed the Columbia county delegation to Williamsport on Friday night last. His suavity of manners and winning disposition are sure to attract to him all who come within the sphere of his acquaintance. The Bloom boys feel very grateful to him for the kind and courteous treatment received at his hands. He is a *solid Democrat.*

LAST GRAND RALLY.

The Democrats will have a torch light prade on Monday night, November 1st. The club will meet at their room at 7 o'clock sharp, and after the parade will proceed to the Opera House, where a meeting will be addressed by Hon. C. R. Buckalew and others. All persons having torches will bring them ready trimmed. Those who are not supplied can get torches at the Columbian office. Please call for them before Monday noon, and have them ready. All having uniforms who cannot parade will return them to the club room on Monday. The Catawissa club will be with us. Let us have a big turn out.

Teachers' Institute lecturers for next week are as follows: Prof. D. J. Waller, jr., on Tuesday evening; Miss Lelia E. Patridge, of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, and Prof. W. J. Marshall, of Fitchburg, Mass., on Thursday and Friday evenings.

The public is respectfully invited. Admission free.

W. H. SNYDER,
County Supt.

The Democrats are proud of the noble character and integrity of their candidate for President, against whom nothing can be said. On the other hand the republicans glory in the infamy of James A. Garfield and with their accustomed audacity are wearing badges and caps with the figures 329 on them in bold letters. They thus admit that Garfield took $329 on the Credit Mobilier matter, and afterwards lied about it, but, say they, what are you going to do about it? Let every honest citizen show them what is going to be done about it.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The Free Church of Millville, will be dedicated on Lord's day, November 7th. The services will begin at 10 a. m. Opening address by Rev. D. M. Kinter, of Stillwater. Dedicatory services by Rev. O. D. S. Barclay, of Bloomsburg. Other ministers will be present and participate in the exercises. Preaching in the evening at 7 p. m. A general invitation is extended to the public.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

C. G. Barkley and B. F. Zarr addressed the Democrats of Montour at the pole raising at Monroe's store on Wednesday evening.

A pole was raised at Lockards' shops on Wednesday evening, after which the club returned to their room where speeches were made by J. K. Rittenbender, W. Krickbaum and Geo. E. Elwell.

R. R. Little and Robert Buckingham, Esqs., spoke in Franklin on Wolfe day evening.

Col. Freeze and Capt. Brockway were the speakers at a large meeting at New Columbus on Wednesday.

H. E. Smith and J. H. Maize attended the meeting at Jonestown.

The editor of the Democrat never dampens. On Tuesday night, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, one hundred and five members of the Hancock and English club of this place, in full uniform and bearing torches, started for Espy. Near Daniel Sogtler's they were met by the Espy Band and several horsemen and escorted through the streets of the town. A number of houses along the line of procession were nicely illuminated and received three hearty cheers from the club. After the parade a short but eloquent address was delivered by H. E. Smith, Esq., in the town park, which was listened to very attentively by the large audience which had assembled there. The rain prevented further speaking and the visiting club started home well pleased with their visit and fully assured that the democracy of Espy will do her work well on the second of November.

Grand preparations were made for a big republican demonstration at Catawissa last Tuesday night. The Garfield club of this place was invited, and at about seven o'clock p. m., they started for the canal where they expected to take a boat. The band had them and they made quite a show, there being one hundred and thirty in line besides the little boys. There were less than 100 voters. Arriving at the canal no boat was to be seen, so after waiting some time they concluded to walk down towpath, Garfield fashion. Quite a number backed out, and the band refused to walk down, but the remainder stuck to it and footed it. Just why the boat did not come, we have not learned, but it has been suggested that John Cessna had use for all his canal boats in New York and New Jersey. One man said that the boat was lying in for repairs preparatory for a salt river trip next week.

DEMOCRATS AT WILLIAMSPORT.

Last Friday was Democratic Day at Williamsport. There was a parade in the day time and a torch-light procession in the evening. The city was crowded and it was one of the largest demonstrations ever held there. General George B. McClellan was present and made a speech in the afternoon. There were several speakers' stands, from one of which Lewis C. Cassidy, Esq. of Philadelphia, made an address. Hon. C. R. Buckalew at another, and T. C. Hippe, Esq., of Lock Haven from a third. Speeches were also made by C. A. Bowers, Esq., H. B. Amerling, Esq., Senator Peale, Senator Rockwell and others. The parade in the evening was a grand affair, there being thousands of uniformed men, on foot and on horse, in line. The Hancock and English club of Bloomsburg, W. H. Jacoby, Chief Marshal, left here at four p. m., escorted by the band and drum corps, numbering over a hundred. They carried transparencies, lettered "Hancock and English Club, of Bloomsburg," "Hancock, the Soldier and Statesman," "No Credit Mobilier forus," and several others, one of which a picture of a man in rags, with the words, "Poor man's tariff 68 cents a day" attracted much attention. The procession started at about 8 o'clock, and continued until 11 o'clock when our club left for home. They all enjoyed themselves. Clubs from all surrounding counties were in attendance, and the whole affair was a grand success.

CONVENTION.

The North Branch District of the East Susquehanna Classis will convene in the Hidlay church, of the Orangeville charge, on Tuesday, November 16th, 1880, at 7 p. m.

Subjects to be discussed, Tuesday evening, 1st, the Church as a Divine Institution—Revs. W. C. Schaeffer and O. Stranck. 2nd. The responsibility of the Church Member—Revs. G. B. Dechant and E. D. Miller.

Wednesday morning, Harvest Service—Revs. T. Derr and F. K. Levan.

Wednesday afternoon, Religious Education of the children: 1st. In the Family—Revs. S. C. Meckel and G. B. Dechant. 2nd. In the Sabbath School—Revs. O. Stranck and T. Derr. 3rd. By the Pastor—Revs. A. Houtz and W. C. Schaeffer.

Wednesday evening, 1st. Home Missions—Revs. F. K. Levan and A. Houtz. 2nd. Foreign Missions—Revs. E. D. Miller and S. C. Meckel. Question box opened at the close of each session.

G. B. DECHANT, Chairman.

Diseases peculiar to females speedily cured without the taking of nauseous medicines by the new and wonderful remedy, Prof. Goldsmith's French Kidney Pad.

After a delay of five days Garfield denied the genuineness of his letter on the Chinese question to H. L. Morey. Nobody expected that he would admit it. He says it is a forgery. Unfortunately for Garfield, his reputation for truthfulness was so completely shattered in the Credit Mobilier business when his party virtually found him guilty of perjury, that his denial of this letter does not go for much. One thing in support of the assertion that he did write it, is the fact that the letter is entirely in accord with his action in Congress on the same subject. Can workingmen support a man for President who favors the introduction of Chinese cheap labor in this country?

President Lincoln's Opinion of General Hancock.

I tell you, gentlemen, that if his life and strength are spared I believe that General Hancock is destined to be one of the most distinguished men of the age. I declare that when I go down in the morning to open my mail, I doit in fear and trembling lest I may hear that Hancock has been killed or wounded.—A. LINCOLN.

The county will be flooded with Bogus tickets next Tuesday. Beware of them.

War Vessels in Hampton Roads.

ARE THEY TO BE HELD IN READINESS TO PREVENT HANCOCK'S INAUGURATION.

WASHINGTON, October 25.—The officers and crews of the half dozen men-of-war lying in Hampton Roads are somewhat annoyed at the delays Uncle Dick Thompson has imposed upon them in the matter of the approaching naval review. The ships are at anchor detached from their several stations, and the fiat has gone forth that the parade shall not take place until after the November elections. In 1876 the flagship Hartford of the North Atlantic station and several other men-of-war were ordered to Hampton Roads prior to the election. Two or three of them were ordered to Washington subsequently, and they remained in position to bombard the Capitol until after Hayes was peacefully inaugurated. It is a singular coincidence that a squadron of ships of war should at the present time be kept in position to render efficient aid to the party in power if an emergency similar to that of 1876 should occur.

A Republican who is in the innermost confidence of his party leaders recently declared to your correspondent that it was not the intention of the leaders to surrender possession of the Government, no matter what the result of the election might be. He added that it was their deliberate purpose, if Indiana had gone Democratic, to call the Legislature of New York together and cast the electoral vote of that State for Garfield and Arthur. He said that at least $500,000 was spent to carry Indiana.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cure guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. Nov. 21-1y.

SENATOR EATON ON THE TARIFF.

Senator Eaton of Connecticut spoke in New York last Friday night, to a large audience:

As he stepped forward to speak, he was cheered vociferously as "the man who voted against the Electoral Commission." After hearing his acknowledgements, Senator Eaton begged the audience to accept his profoundest thanks for their kindly greeting. He accepted it as the outpouring of Democratic hearts to a public servant who had tried to do his duty. Although much exhausted by speaking, having spoken the day previous in Trenton, he could not refuse to say a few words to them on the important question of the tariff. For forty years an effort had been made to take this great economic question out of politics. There was a manufacturer present who would agree in saying that all that was required besides wise and genious legislation on a tariff was stability. As Denton had said of protection: "All that is required to make revolution successful is audacity, audacity, audacity. So all that was required by the legislators was permanence and stability. The House of Representatives, under the Constitution, had the sole power of originating bills for revenue. The tariff measure was of the nature of a revenue bill, and he had for years undertaken to have Congress treat the question of the tariff as a business question and set aside the domain of politics. On the 17th of last December he had the honor to introduce in Congress a bill giving the President of the United States, or that body who draws the salary (great laughter and applause), the power to nominate to the Senate nine men taken from civil life—not Congressmen, but men having knowledge of the manifold industries of the people. The bill provided for giving to those nine men all the power of the United States to examine into commerce, mining, and manufactures, and all the varied interests of the people, and to report from time to time to Congress their facts and opinions thereon, and that report at large before D. C. 1881. He had made it his business to secure all the aid he could to take the tariff question out of politics. He had been willing to use all the forces he could secure in aid of his purpose. He was willing to use Republicans, Greenbackers, and even Confederate Brigadiers. [Laughter.] His object was to take the question of the tariff out of politics, and restore our commercial marine. The bill passed the Senate by a majority of three to one. Another bill was presented by the Senator from Arkansas embodying the same views as the first, with the exception that the Commission was to be elected by the Senate. Therefore every member of the United States Senate had concurred two-thirds from the time of introduction, and this divorced people would never be remarried. A republican Senator said that the man who could go to draw the question into politics again was a demagogue.

Senator Eaton continued: "Our Republican friends, after the consequential shin was applied to it, is buried [applause]—after the African was driven out of the house—and he is driven out—in the last four weeks of the canvass have lugged this great economic question into politics. Let us see whether they are honest. Let us see who petitioned for this bill. I say that all the great industries of the country petitioned for that bill. One petition alone emanating from six New England States, was signed by hundreds of men—I don't know how many. There were men who manufactured 1,500,000 bales of cotton. They gave employment to 500,000 hands. They employed $300,000,000 of capital, and fed 2,500,000 people. That was one petition. Now I begin to ask whether those men who sent in that petition know best what they want—better than some whipper-snapper who comes here and undertakes to tell them what they want. As Jefferson said: 'No man can argue that the sun shines; there is no room for argument.' There is no room for argument whether these men who manufacture 1,500,000 bales of cotton a year know what they want, or some man like Judson Kilpatrick knows. He talks about the tariff. He knows no more about it than I know about Hebrew.

"I say that is the end of the argument. I might as well sit down and give way to my distinguished friend from Maryland who is to follow. But I will say this: Every iron man in the country petitioned for that bill. Every iron master in every State petitioned for this bill. Nearly all the woolen men and all the sheep growers—the third great item of agricultural products in this country—all petitioned for this bill. They sent their delegations to Washington, to use a newspaper word, for the purpose of interviewing the author of the bill. He was glad to be interviewed. Many of them came the next day and left the bill because its author had the reputation of being a revenue tariff man, but they every one went home, and every industrial journal in this land went into the advocacy of the broad measure. Therefore I say that the entire Senate so far as it could, took this question out of politics. And all the varied interests of the country have done the same thing. Yet some of them are now trying to lug it back. Men who signed the petition in the express ground that they desired to get out of politics are now undertaking to build up their operatives. Mr. Hawley of my city, the other night, who had just returned from Europe, and hardly got his sea legs off, went before a meeting of a thousand workingmen employed in making sewing machines at Bridgeport, and told them that if Hancock was elected and the Democratic party came into power, they would have no work; that their shops would close and their wives and children would be sent to the poor house. Yet that man had just come from Europe, and he knew that there was not a single city on the Continent or Europe of the size of Bridgeport that did not have its Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine agent. He knew that the American sewing machine had driven the German sewing machine out of Germany, the Swedish sewing machine out of its own country, the Austrian sewing machine out of its own country and all this has been done while paying a tariff not at this end but the other end of the line. [Applause.] England is the only country in Europe that permits the American sewing machine to come in free. I followed Mr. Hawley two days afterward, and on the platform where I spoke at Mr. Wheeler, the head of the establishment that makes the sewing machine. [Laughter.] He was not frightened. He had not scared worth a cent. [Laughter.] He did not think the election of Hancock and English would prevent the sending of sewing machines to Europe. [Applause.]

"Now what does this mean? It means that this party and its leaders and speakers will descend to every depth of knavery in order to carry the election. I want to use plain words here, that men can understand. I say here it is wickedly knavish. They are undertaking to deceive the people. It is a knave, a political knave who will stoop to deceive the people. A wise man and a statesman would not deceive himself.

"Now take another industry. They went to New Britain, Connecticut, and told the workmen there would be no more cutlery made if Hancock was elected; no more knives made—none of the thousand little industries of Yankee ingenuity. Well, what is the truth about that? The cutlery establishment at New Britain Connecticut, has driven the English out of Canada. It has undersold Great Britain in South America. It competes with England in the East Indian market, and this very day the cutlery of that New Britain Connecticut make is sold in Birmingham and Sheffield right under their very noses. Oh indeed! They are going to shut up shop, are they? Going to get mad, be tomfools, and get mad when Hancock is elected? Going to make no more cutlery and send it abroad to make money? Oh, fellow citizens, it is dishonorable, it is dishonest to the very core of their rotten hearts for men to talk in that way.

"Again, there is in my own city a machine shop—one of the largest in the world—the shop of Pratt & Whitney. The head of the establishment is a gentleman, although he is a republican. He don't undertake to bull dose his men. There are 700 or 800 of them. But his father does, and stockholders do, and tell the men that there won't be any work that their pay will shut up—the same old story about the poor house if Hancock is elected. What is the fact about that industry? Why this day that establishment is executing orders for the Emperor of Germany, for the Republic of France, sending their wares across the Atlantic and competing with and beating British manufacturers in markets to reach which the latter have only a little channel of twenty-five miles to cross. Shut up shop will they? This was spoken with a peculiar satire and elicited a roar of laughter.

'Again, there is the great cotton industry of this country. We are so far ahead of our British competitors that they are pirating our trade marks every day. I say this because, as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the Senate it was my duty to look into this thing. I tell this great audience that England cannot make any of those goods and put them down in London and Liverpool for the same price as we make them. So the Englishmen take the gummed and flimsy starched cotton goods and put the trade marks of American mills on them to delude and cheat their own people." [Applause.]

Senator Eaton told a story of how he had exposed the duplicity of one manufacturer before an audience by challenging him to deny that he could make goods and sell them in New York at six and a half cents a yard that could not be manufactured in Great Britain for eight and a half cents a yard. He said that in the face of this exposure the bullbozing manufacturer was as dumb as an oyster. Yet the man had been telling his workmen that he would have to shut up shop if Hancock was elected, because the British merchants would come here and undersell him.—[Laughter.] The man knew that he was telling a lie. As to the charge that he was a free trader Senator Eaton said: "Mr. Hawley said in reference to the bill I have laid you on, in a large public meeting, that this was the bill of a free trader. Now Shakespeare says something about a man's writing himself down an ass. An American whose government owes $2 000 000,000, the interest upon which, together with the expenses of the government, must be paid, would be an ass to suppose that there can be any such thing as free trade. Therefore, not desiring to enter into competition with any republican, I have declined to become a member of any free trade club." [This allusion to Garfield's membership in the Colfax Club brought down the house.] Senator Eaton continued: "They say he is only an honorary member. Well, I never said he was an honorable member. [Laughter.] I said he was a member, and I suppose they made him an honorary member because they thought he was in accord with them." [Great Laughter.]

Senator Eaton next reviewed Gen. Garfield's record on the Chinese question, and said that that showed the hollowness of his pretence that he or his party had the interest of the workingmen at heart. He said that Garfield had been covered with mud by republicans for his bad record, and now the same republicans were currying and cleaning him. [Laughter.] He wanted to hear Garfield deny it if he dare, and then swear to it as he did to his Credit Mobilier record. [Laughter.] He was satisfied from the evidence that Garfield had been in favor of the Chinese cheap labor that had been brought here to compete with American workmen. Senator Eaton deprecated the attempts to frighten American workmen, and declared that he believed such attempts would fail, because the white laborer was entitled to quite as much freedom as the black man. He next spoke of Grant as "hippodrooming ab ut the country" in the interest of his own third term, and in accordance with Conkling's bargain with Garfield. He was certain that Mr. Conkling had compelled Garfield to put it in writing, because he knew enough not to trust him [Laughter.] Mr. Eaton then spoke of the necessity for a change in the navigation laws.

Agents and Canvassers make from $25 to $50 per week selling goods for E. G. Rideout & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York. Send for their catalogue and terms. sep.10,'80-1y

Headache, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, and Constipation cured at once by *Dr. Mettauer's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills.* Price 25 cents. oct. 15 1m

Garfield on Coal and Iron Duties.

To the Editor of THE TIMES

How can miners and producers of coal and iron in Pennsylvania support and vote for a man who has placed himself on record against Pennsylvania's interest? See Congressional proceedings March 13, 1871, when the following joint resolution was passed by the House: "Be it enacted, etc., That iron and after the passage of this joint resolution no tax or duty shall be levied or collected on foreign coal." During the debate of the above bill, March 10, 1871, James A. Garfield said: "But I desire to ask gentlemen whether, considering the odium that the whole tariff has to bear in consequence of this duty on coal, they think it wise to perpetuate this tax, which is of so little value, either to the country or the Treasury, think it unwise to continue this duty on coal and I am therefore in favor of its repeal." By this act English coal is now selling in New York city for $4.50 per ton, delivered, and Pennsylvania coal at $5.50 per ton, delivered Thus, through the efforts of James A. Garfield reducing the tariff on foreign coals, together with the cheap labor employed in foreign lands, English coal under sells Pennsylvania coal one dollar per ton in our markets. Refer to *Coal Trade Journal*, published weekly in New York city, for those facts. Act of June 6, 1872, James A. Garfield advocated and had passed to reduce the tariff on foreign iron and steel ten per cent. It reduced the duty on bar iron $3.36 per ton; on rail road iron, $1.34 per ton; on sheet iron, from number 20 to 25, $3.37 per ton, on pig iron, 70 cents per ton; on steel valued at 11 cents per pound, reduced to $10.39 per ton. It will not surprise Pennsylvanians, after reading the above record of James A. Garfield on coal and iron, to learn why, in 1873, not one year after the passage of said bill, the fires in nearly all of our large furnaces in the State were being rapidly put out by the proprietors, and which caused so many of our honest laboring men, through scarcity of work, to become tramps.

PHILADELPHIA, October 25, 1880. D.

Ladies, and all who lead sedentary lives, should use *Dr. Mettauer's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills.* Price 25 cents. For sale at all drug stores. oct. 15-1m

An Invaluable Article.

The readers of the *Argus* have no doubt seen the advertisement of Ely's Cream Balm in another column. An article like "Cream Balm" has long been desired, and that it is within the reach of sufferers from catarrh, hay fever, etc., there is every reason to believe they will make the most of it. Dr. W. E. Beckman, W. E. Hamman, druggist, and other Eastonians have given it a trial, and recommend it in the highest terms.—*Easton Pa., Daily Argus, Oct. 7, 1879.*

We have sold many gross of Ely's Cream Balm, and are gratified to hear from our customers the most flattering reports and believe it is an article of real merit. Smith, Kline & Co., wholesale druggists, Philadelphia, Pa.

Garfield will not Answer.

A representative of the National Press Association waited on General Garfield and submitted to him, in the name of the association, these brief but interesting conundrums.

"Why, in 1864, did you vote to reduce the duty on railroad iron from eighty to sixty cents per hundred?"

"Will you explain the following extract from a speech delivered by you in 1869, and published in The Congressional Record of the same year? 'I am willing, as a compromise, to favor the reduction on railroad iron. I think we should also reduce the proposed duty on salt, and have no doubt in several other particulars we should reduce the rate of duty.'"

"In 1866 you said, in answer to a speech delivered by Thaddeus Stevens: 'Against the abstract doctrine of free trade, as such, very little can be said. As a theory it has much to commend it. It can never be applied to values except in time of peace.'"

"During a debate in Congress in 1870 you are credited with saying: 'Nor will it be denied that a large majority of the great thinkers of the day are leaning in the direction of what is called free trade, and much can be said in its favor.'"

"In 1872 you voted 'yes' on a bill in which it was proposed, on and after August 1st, to make a rebate of ten per cent of all duties on wool, iron and steel, and everything of like composition except cotton machinery."

"What have you to say to a pamphlet circulated in Maine, in which it is stated that in 1872 Congressman Lynch introduced a bill, which you supported, instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay a rebate, equal to the duties collected, on nuts, bolts and other articles which enter into the composition of ships and other buildings?"

"Are you a member of the Cobden Free Trade Club, of England?"

And General Garfield said: "I refuse to say anything at all."

Why did General Garfield refuse to say anything at all? He could have made his replies brief, and anything he might have said would have been a great improvement on nothing. He preferred to dodge—as he has done before—and there the ugly questions stand without a word of explanation or denial from General Garfield. He is a coward.

Business Notices

A very fine assortment of Ladies' Coats, all nicely made and trimmed in Silk, Satin and Velvet of the latest styles and fashion for sale by S. S. Young, Light Street, just got in from the city manufacturers in prices from $4 00, $4 50, $5 50, $6 50, $7 50, $8 50, $9 50, $10 50, $12 50, $15 50, $16 50 to $18 50. oct. 1-3m

Silk Fringes Ornaments for coats, &c., Silks for Trimming, Bias or Straight in Brocades or Plains Cloth & Satin,

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DURING FAIR

All parties interested in buying good, cheap and FASHIONABLE CLOTHING would find it to their interest to call at the old reliable Clothing Store of

David Lowenberg's.

The very highest market price paid for nice dried Pitted Cherries, Dried Raspberries and Dried Blackberries. Bring them from the north, south, east and west by the pound, sack, bag, one and two horse load to Silas Young, Light Street. oct. 1-2m

Large variety of Dress Goods from 8 cents per yard and up at Clark & Son's

Eureka! Eureka!! Eureka!!!

The place to buy a good cheap Winter Coat or suit of Clothes is at

David Lowenberg's.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

HO! FOR A HAT.

Just received all the latest and most Nobby Styles of Hats for men and boys at

David Lowenberg's.

Prints, Muslins, Canton and Woolen Flannels at Clark & Son.

Harriet A. Newkirk, of Salem, says: I was cured of tetter in my hand by three applications of Camphor Milk. My husband was cured of old running sores by using it. It cured my son of a sprained ankle. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg. april 16, '80,1y

You can buy the Columbia Zephyr Germantown, which is full weight and the best of all at 12 cents per ounce, only at Clark & Son's.

Pretty Suits for children, Ulsters for little boys, new, nice, and neat, call and see the fall styles at

David Lowenberg's.

Ladies' underwear Clark & Son.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Highest Cash Price paid for 1,000 Good Fat, Live VEAL CALVES this Fall and Winter. You can bring them right along now on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each and every week this Fall and Winter. Bring in your good fat calves now and get your cash for them. Bring them from the north, south east and west. Let them come right along now to Silas Young, Light Street. oct. 1 4m

Admission free at McKinney's.

Over sixty five ladies' Dolmans and Coats at the lowest cash prices at Clark & Son's.

Cash buys down 10 hard pan at Clark & Son's. No orders taken.

Beautiful Ulsters,
Fashionable Overcoats,
Nobby Fall Suits,
Lowest prices at
David Lowenberg's.

You can buy Diagonal and plain Beaver Cloth at Clark & Son.

Best headquarters at McKinney's.

4,000 pounds nice dried plitted cherries wanted this fall by Silas Young, Light Street juy 2-6m

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Received this day a full line of hand knit Caps, Hoods, Coats, Leggings, &c., Clark & Son.

Hon. George N. Curson, Norristown, says: The Phoenix Pectoral is indispensable in my family. It acts like a charm in curing coughs and colds with the children, and I always use it when addressing a jury. Price 25 cents. C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, apr16-1y

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

The following statement of William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., is so remarkable that we beg to ask for it the attention of our readers. He says: "In the fall of 1878 when I was taken with a Violent Bleeding of the Lungs followed by a severe cough. I soon began to lose my appetite and flesh. I was so weak at one time that I could not leave my bed. In the Autumn of 1879 I was admitted to the City Hospital. While there the doctors said I had a hole in my left lung as big as a half dollar. I expended over a hundred dollars in doctors and medicines. I was so far gone at one time a report went around I was dead. I gave up hope but a friend told me of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I at once got it for my friends, thinking that my case was incurable, but I got a bottle to satisfy them, when to my surprise and gratification, I commenced to feel better. My hope, once dead, began to revive and to-day I feel in better health than I have for three years.

"I write this hoping you will publish it so that every one afflicted with diseased lungs will be induced to take Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I have taken two bottles and can positively say that it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness. My cough has almost entirely disappeared and I shall soon be able to go to work. Sold by druggists. Take Wm. Hall's Balsam only—Beware of counterfeits. oct.15-1yeow

Dr. W. H. Hoverter informs the public that he has re-opened his Dental Rooms with many of the Latest Improvements. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by the use of Gas and no charge when artificial teeth are inserted. jan 17-tf

"WARNER'S SAFE Kidney and Liver Cure" is entirely different from all others. It is neither a water, nor an acid nor a whiskey preparation, and as its name implies, is a perfect Vegetable Remedy and does not in any manner affect the teeth which sulphur, Sugar of Lead and Nitrate of Silver preparations have done. It will immediately free the blood from all Disorder. Restore gray hair to its natural color, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It will change light or faded hair in a few days to a beautiful glossy brown. Every bottle is warranted. Ask your druggist for it. For sale at Warner Bros., Bloomsburg, Pa. Smith, Kline & Co., Philadelphia, and Ball & Barkell, New York, Wholesale Agents. oct. 22, 1880.

HOW TO GET almost Everything.

Do you know how to get in the easiest way and to best advantage what you want for dress and house-furnishing?

First how: Write for a catalogue; see what you can learn from it about the things you want. If samples can be useful to you, ask for them and state your wants so plainly that exactly the right samples can be sent.

Second, where: The place where goods are kept in the greatest variety; where they are sold for what they really are in respect to quality; where prices are lowest; where most care is taken to serve customers acceptably; and where you have the right to return whatever is not satisfactory.

There—no matter where you are—if you make your wants known and avail yourself of your privileges, you will get the best things in the best way, promptly and without trouble or risk; sometimes by mail, sometimes by express, almost always at less cost for carriage than the money you save in the price.

John Wanamaker,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Cleveland, Thibaudin, Martini and Juniper.

HELP Yourselves by making money while you are taking care of your health. Those who are on the high road to poverty from your door. Those who are taking advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many workers at once, and will pay the right parties well for their services. We publish the best and largest Family Paper in this country. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can make your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. oct.15-3m

BRIDGE LETTING

Will be let at the Commissioners' Office on Monday November 8th, next, a bridge to be erected over Fishingcreek, known as west end bridge, near farm now owned by Simon Zarr in Fishingcreek township. Also, to be erected over Fishingcreek, one bridge 76 feet long, 16 feet wide, abutments to be repaired by contractor, so as to admit of slowlock 3 feet from top of wall plate.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office.

STEPHEN POHE, } Commissioners
A. H. HERRING, } of
WM. CREASY, } Columbia Co.

Commissioners' Office, Bloomsburg, oct. 22'80-3w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WILLIAM HAUP.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to pass upon the exceptions to the account of W. H. Abbott, assignee of William Haup, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, November 27th, 1880, at two o'clock p. m. to hear the parties in said matter for the purpose of his appointment, at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

E. R. ICKELER,
oct. 22, '80-4w Auditor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF RUDOLPH SHUMAN, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Rudolph Shuman, late of Main township, Columbia county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned executors in the above county to the undersigned executors. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

FRANKLIN SHUMAN,
J. E. LONGENBERGER,
Executors,
Mainville, Pa.

oct., 22, '80-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JAMES BARRY, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed with the consent of parties in interest, by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of Clinton Barry, administrator, as per account filed, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, November 13, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to perform the duties of his appointment when and where all persons interested are required to present their claims to said fund or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
oct. 8, '80-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, ss.

Among the records and proceedings of the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, it is inter alia thus contained.

In the matter of the exceptions to the account of M. M. Smith, executor of I. John and N. P. John, on motion of R. F. Zarr, C. G. Barkley appointed Auditor on said exceptions.

BY THE COURT.

In pursuance of the above appointment the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, November 13, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. G. BARKLEY,
oct. 15, '80-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAIAH YEAGER, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed with the consent of parties in interest, by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of the administrators of the estate of Isaiah Yeager, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday, November 13th, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of performing the duties of his appointment. All persons having claims against said estate will appear and present them at that time or be forever debarred from receiving any of said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
oct. 7 '80-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

State of Pennsylvania, Columbia county, ss.

Among the records and proceedings of the Orphans' Court in and for said county inter alia it is thus contained.

In re estate of Gottlieb Gunther, deceased.

And now September 20, 1880, on motion of W. H. Rhawn, Robert Buckingham is appointed Auditor on exceptions to account.

BY THE COURT.

Certified from the records this twentieth day of September, 1880.

WM KRICKBAUM,
G. M. QUICK, Clerk O. C.
Deputy.

In pursuance of the above appointment, the undersigned will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, the 30th day of October, A. D., 1880, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.

R. BUCKINGHAM,
oct. 1, '80-4w Auditor.

$10 outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that any one can engage in. Capital not required. We will start you. Either sex. Any one can become rich. Fortune awaits every worker. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine oct. 15' 80-1y

C. B. ROBBINS,

(SUCCESSOR TO D. W. ROBBINS,) DEALER IN

Fine Brandies, Whiskies, Gins, Rums, and all kinds of Wines constantly on hand.

IMPORTED ALES AND PORTERS

The Senatorial Nominee.

After a protracted struggle, which began three weeks ago, on Tuesday night last, Hon. Elias J. McHenry, of Columbia county, received the unanimous nomination for Senator, in this, the XXIVth district, composed of the counties of Lycoming, Sullivan, Montour and Columbia. Inasmuch as a nomination in this district is equivalent to an election, the contest between the four candidates, one from each county, was pretty warmly conducted throughout, but we are pleased to say without any bitter feeling being engendered. When the nomination was finally accomplished, all of the co-workers joined heartily in endorsing it and each individual member of the conference promised hearty support to the nominee.

Hon. Elias J. McHenry was born in Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, March 24th, 1833, consequently is forty-seven years of age. He has for many years been a prominent man in the local affairs of his own county, and in all his public and private life, there has never been anything brought against him to impeach his integrity nor business honor. He was elected to the legislature in '74, serving four years with great credit to himself and to the perfect satisfaction of his constituents. He made a good record at Harrisburg, and it will also be remembered that he was the unflinching friend of the lumber interests of Williamsport. We most heartily endorse this nomination for many reasons, chief among which is the unimpeachable integrity of the candidate through all his private and public life.—*Williamsport Sun.*

Thousands of women have been entirely cured of the most stubborn cases of female weakness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlets.

When fraud, violence, or incompetence controls, the noblest constitutions and wisest laws are useless.—GEN. HANCOCK

Tariff and Humbug.

REASONS WHICH THE REPUBLICAN DEMAGOGUES DO NOT TELL THE MOI KINGMAN.

Garfield is a member of the Cobden Club—the celebrated English free trade society.

If the logic of the high tariff republicans proves anything, then Garfield is parading as a protectionist in order to be put in a position to betray the American workingman into the hands of the British.

His election expenses are doubtless paid by British gold.

The New York *Times* is the recognized organ of the republican party. It was a free trade paper six weeks ago. It will be a free trade paper when the elections are over.

The New York *Evening Post* is a free trade paper.

The New York *Tribune* fights loyally for the protection of monopolies. It fights also for the importation of Chinese pauper labor. During the recent troubles in stock argument for workingmen's protests was cold lead and the gallows.

Congressman Chittenden, one of the most noted republicans from New York, is a free trader.

The president of the New York free trade club is a republican.

The original republican free trader was Alexander Hamilton, who wanted to establish an American aristocracy.

The original "tariff for revenue" democrat was Thomas Jefferson, than whom no greater friend and defender of the workingmen ever lived.

The republican talk about their love of the workingman is pure election "taffy" and humbug.

SEE THAT EVERY DEMOCRATIC VOTE IS OUT NEXT TUESDAY

The tariff cry of the republicans is simply a ruse to withdraw the attention of the people from Garfield's record. But it is too transparent to win.

He who neglects to use Day's Kidney Pad, for any diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder or Urinary organs, courts suffering and invites death.

The Real Issue

The contests in the fall states are now over, and the two great parties stand in battle line, ready for the final and supreme effort. Why are these two great parties thus arrayed? Why is this great battle to be fought? What is the real issue that divides the people? Is it the sectional issue? No, for the attempt to force the fighting on that issue threatened to divide the Republican party, and had to be abandoned. Is it a financial issue? No, for both parties are divided on that, and it can only enter into the contest as a factor in certain states and districts. Is it a tariff issue? No, for both parties are divided in opinion on that subject, and the Presidential candidate of the Republicans himself holds free trade opinions.

The real issue is broader than any section, and more vital than any reform of the currency or any change in the tariff. It is an issue to the continuance of popular government itself in this country. It is the old issue over which Jefferson and Hamilton debated and the American people in their time fought. It is the issue of a government of the people for all the people, or a government by the few and for the few.

Horatio Seymour, pre-eminent among all our modern statesmen, and viewing the present conflict from the quiet seclusion of his home, has sounded what should be the key note of the Democratic party for the balance of this campaign. In his recent great speech he reviewed the campaign in its broadest and most important aspect, and stated the real issue with a clearness and power which are irresistible. He regards the present campaign as a renewal of the old contest between those who think with him that the many are best served by a simple government with limited powers, and that each citizen should have a direct and immediate influence upon government officials, and those who control for a strong central government based upon a limited suffrage and controlled by a few. Siding with the clear vision of a prophet the steady, persistent progress of the Republican party toward a strong central government, realizing fully the determination of Republican leaders and voters to continue steadily in the same direction if their party shall be retained in power, Mr. Seymour regards all other issues as of minor consequence, and shows that the real issue which towers above all others is the necessity of restoring, protecting and preserving free popular government in this country.—*From the Boston Globe, October 13th, 1880.*

Given up by Doctors.

"Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?"

"I assure you it is true that he is entirely cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters; and only ten days ago his doctors gave him up and said he must die!"

"Well-a-day! That is remarkable! I will go this day and get some for my poor George—I know hops are good."—*Salem Post.*

One Reason for a Change.

The *Evening Post*, (Garfield organ) informs us:

"The Government is running itself, only one Cabinet officer being in Washington, Postmaster-General Maynard."

Is that what the American people pay taxes for? Is it not high time to cast out a party whose administration—two terms of Grant and one of his Fraudulency—have no higher conception of their duties and their solemn obligations to the people than to desert their posts on full pay, and transform the whole government into a vast partisan political machine? We say again and again that for Schurz and Sherman and Evarts and the rest to leave their posts in Washington and run around on the stump for a political party, drawing full salary the meanwhile, is not only a gross abuse of power and a scandalous prostitution of high office, but a downright robbery of the public pocket. Fancy of any large concern, allowing their heads of departments to use the firm's time and the firm's property for the sole benefit of some society or organization of which they were members. How long would it be before they got their walking papers? Just about as long as it would take them to write them out. Why should public servants be treated other wise than would private servants? There is no good reason. The American people see this, and therefore demand a change in the management of business at Washington.

WICKEDNESS,—Not a bad heart, but a diseased liver, is often the cause of violence of temper, vindictiveness and sometimes crime; for, when the spleen is affected the heart is clogged in its better impulses, for want of action to carry off the bile.

"I have used Simmon's Liver Regulator, not only once but often, and can confidently assert that it has done me more good than any other medicine I ever used. I think it is the greatest medicine for diseased liver made in the world. Many of my neighbors have used it, and all will say as much as I more than I do for its virtues. John J. Allen, Bibb county, Georgia.

Dauchy & Co's. Advts

ORGANS 13 stops 4 Sets Reeds, ONLY $65. PIANOS, $ 25 up. Paper free. Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. oct. 22 '80-4w d

A GREAT OFFER! New Organs $45 $50 up. NEW PIANOS $150 up. WARRANTED 6 YEARS. Second Hand Instruments at BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated Catalogue free. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 Broadway, N. Y. d oct 22, '80-4w

MALT THE NEW FOOD Malt Bitters Company MEDICINE BITTERS

THERE is no greater Blood Producer and Life sustaining Principle in the world of foods or in medicine than MALT BITTERS, prepared from Unfermented Malt, Hops and Quinine. They feed the Nerves with rich blood, solidify the bones, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, clear the mind, regulate the stomach and bowels, cause the liver and kidneys to throw off impurities, and vitalize with NEW LIFE every fluid of the body. Beware of imitations as the name implies. Look for the COMPANY'S SIGNATURE which appears plainly on the label of every bottle sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

oct 22, '80 4-w d

New and very attractive styles are now ready. MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS. BEST CABINET OR PARLOR ORGANS IN THE WORLD. Winners of Highest Distinction at Every Great World's Exhibition for Thirteen Years. Prices, $51, $57, $66, $74, $86, $96, to $350 and upward. For easy payments $3.38 a quarter and upward. Illustrated catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont st., Boston, 46 East 14th st. (Union Square) N. Y. 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. d oct 22-4w

$5 outfit free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without leaving home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make much money every day you can be made in it write for full particulars and judge for yourself. When you conclude to go to work you will find a short road to fortune. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. oct. 18, '80-1y

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM. OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable properties that are found to be the most Celebrated Invigorating and Curative Tonics in the world. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be realized, as it will in immediately and rapidly cure those distressing pains and aches to which every female is subject. All those suffering will be benefited by its use. It will cure entirely the worst form of Falling of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Flooding, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system. For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., General Agents, Phila., Pa.

SOLD BY

MOYER BROTHERS, Bloomsburg, Pa.

June 14, '79.

July 19, '80—1f

CANDIDATES

To insure success should have the Printers use ARNOLD'S PATENT READY CUT

ELECTION STICKER BLANKS.

AGENTS WANTED for our popular New Book The Industrial History of the United States. Its Agriculture, Manufactures, Mining, Banking, Insurance etc. Agents make $25 to $50 per week. Send for special terms to Henry Bill Publishing Co. Norwich, Ct. oct. 15, '80 4w

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy.

DR. J. B. SIMPSON'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Weakness and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Nervous Debility, Irritability, Mental Anxiety, Languor, Lassitude, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Sleeplessness, Pain in the Back or Side, Loss of Nervous Energy, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Blotches on the Face, Aversion to Society, Love of Solitude, Lack of Confidence, Timidity, Trembling of the Hands, Dimness of Sight, Weakness of the Limbs, and many other symptoms indicating premature decay of the Nervous System, and rendering marriage improper or unhappy. Being the Only Reliable Book of Stable Information ever published for the Married or Single, it should be in the hands of every man in the land. Price, $1.00 per box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists generally. Agents wanted. Address all orders to the sole agents for the United States and Canada, J. B. SIMPSON'S MEDICINE CO., Nos. 104 and 106 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold in Bloomsburg by John H. Kinports.

oct. 15, '80-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS

VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia and many other of the best medicines known are scientifically combined in PARKER'S GINGER TONIC so as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used.

So perfect is the composition of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC that no disease can long exist where it is used. If you have Dyspepsia, Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bowel, Kidney or Liver Disorder, or if you need a mild stimulant, or appetizer, the Tonic is just the medicine for you, as it is highly curative and invigorating but never intoxicating.

If you are slowly wasting away with Consumption or any sickness, if you have a Painful Cough or a bad Cold, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will surely help you. It gives new life and vigor to the feeble and aged, and is a certain cure for Rheumatism and Cholera Infantum.

It Has Saved Hundreds of Lives; It May Save Yours.

If you are feeling miserable don't wait until you are down sick, but use the Tonic to-day. No matter what your disease or symptoms may be it will give prompt relief.

Remember! PARKER'S GINGER TONIC is not a rum drink but the Best and Purest Family Medicine ever made, compounded by a new process, and entirely different from Bitters, ginger preparations and all other Tonics. Try a 50c. bottle. Your druggist can supply you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The Best and Most Economical Hair Dressing

exquisitely perfumed and perfectly harmless.

Will Always Restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original youthful color and appearance, and is warranted to stop its falling, assist its growth and prevent baldness.

A few applications of the BALSAM will soften the hair, cleanse all dandruff and cure itching and humors of the scalp. Sold by all druggists at 50c. per bottle.

B. F. SHARPLESS,

Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot.

Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.

Manufacturer of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings.

The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand, left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of plow repairs.

Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Lids &c. &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillets, Cake Plates, large Iron Kettles, (40 gallons to 1½ barrels) Farm Bells, Sad Irons, Wagon Boxes,

"Allentown Bone Manure"

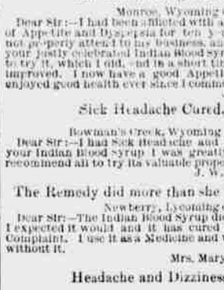
PLANTER, 2 to 7, 20, 50.

jan 8, '80-1y

DR. CLARK'S JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

LABORATORY, 77 W. 3d St., New York City

LATE OF JERSEY CITY.



(TRADE MARK)

CURES Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Fever & Ague, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Nervous Debility, etc.

The Best REMEDY KNOWN to Man!

9,000,000 Bottles.

50,000 AGENTS HAVE SOLD SINCE 1870

This Syrup Possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Peristaltic in the Saliva, which converts the starch and sugar of the food into glucose. A deficiency in Peristaltic causes Wind and Souring of the food in the stomach. If the regulation is not immediately after eating the fermentation of food is prevented.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It Regulates the Bowels
It Purifies the Blood.
It Quiets the Nervous System.
It Promotes Digestion
It Neutralizes Hereditary Taint, or poison in the blood, which generates Scrofula, Dyspepsia, and all manner of skin diseases and internal humors.

There are no spirits employed in its manufacture, and it can be taken by the tiniest of Baby Lips or by the feeblest female, *save only being required to attention to directions.*

TRIAL OF LARGE BOTTLES, - $1.00
TRIAL OF SMALL BOTTLES, - 50

Read the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS of Persons who have been CURED by the use of the INDIAN PURIFIER

CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.

Beware of counterfeit Medicine. I employ no agents or runners to solicit trade from druggists.

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had been troubled for a long time with a Pain in my Stomach, and found no relief until I began using your Indian Blood Syrup. I find it the best medicine in use, and I can recommend it to all, old and young. It saves many dollars in doctors' bills, and one large bottle did me more good than five dollars worth of other medicine.

Mariam Labarr.

An Astonishing Cure.

Monroe, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had been afflicted with a Cough, Loss of Appetite and Dyspepsia for ten years. I could not properly attend to my business, and hearing of your justly celebrated Indian Blood syrup, I resolved to try it, which I did, and in a short time was much improved. I now have a good Appetite, and have enjoyed good health ever since I commenced its use.

J. Labarr.

Sick Headache Cured.

Bowman's Creek, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I had Sick Headache and by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup I was greatly relieved. I recommend all to try its valuable properties.

J. W. Barnett.

The Remedy did more than she Expected.

Newberry, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup did more than I expected it would and it has cured me of Liver Complaint. I use it as a Medicine and would not be without it.

Mrs. Mary Charman.

Headache and Dizziness.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Headache, Dizziness and Loss of Appetite, so that I am now able to work in my factory. My wife derived more benefit from its use than from any other medicine.

Henry Russel.

Would not be Without it.

Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—The Indian Blood Syrup is the best I ever used and I would not be without it, it is good for all complaints.

John Burkhart.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Eaton, Wyoming county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I had a Weak Stomach and could eat no meat or any hearty food whatever. By a friend's advice I commenced the use of your Indian Blood Syrup, which after a short time effectually relieved me and I can now eat anything I choose. Your syrup gives universal satisfaction.

Elizabeth Hadsall.

All that it is recommended to be.

Opera House, Columbia, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and it has proven just as represented. I can recommend it to all.

Wm. Rochow,
Wholesale Merchant, 4th street.

Unanimous Recommendation.

The following add their testimony for the Indian Blood Syrup:

H. B. Graff, engineer P. R. R.
J. G. Smith, at Baldwins Steel Works.
Mrs. Schuder, of Columbia.
A. Bremer, of Washingtonburgh.
John Kings, of Safe Harbor.

Would not be Without it.

Benton, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have received much benefit therefrom. I could not get along without it.

Mrs. Barber.

Never Fails to Cure.

East Lemon Wyoming Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—I was sick for three years, and under professional treatment most of the time without being benefitted. At last I was induced to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and after a short trial, I found myself in better health than I had been for six years.

Mrs. Theron Ball

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.

Rohrsburg, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has been used by me, for Liver Complaint, which had been troubling me for a long time. I derived more benefit from the use of the Syrup than from any other medicine. I heartily recommend it, and advise all sufferers to give it a trial.

L P Smith

Loss of Appetite.

Rohrsburg Columbia county Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Loss of Appetite and Weakness of the Stomach, with very beneficial results. I believe your medicine to be the greatest blood purifier known, and advise all who may be suffering as I was to give it a speedy trial.

Mrs. E Avery

Pains in Shoulders.

Rohrsburg, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly relieved me of Pains in the Shoulder and Chest, which I had been afflicted with for years. I recommend it very highly.

Mrs. Mary Welsh.

Kidney Complaint.

Bear Gap, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My Father has been suffering with Kidney Complaint for a long time and had been under doctors' treatment, but the doctors could not effect a cure. I have been subject to a Numbness and Weakness in my left Arm. We obtained some of your invaluable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP from your Agent, Wm. H. Potter, and it has cured my father completely, and my arm is much better. It does not trouble me half so much. Your medicine is excellent.

Josiah John.

Female Complaints.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I purchased some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for my wife for Inflammation and Female Complaint, and it has given her relief.

J K Herner

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Bear Gap, Columbia county, Pa.

Dear Sir:—My little son was troubled with his water passing from him constantly, day and night. I consulted two doctors and gave him medicine, but without effect. I bought some of your celebrated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which, cured him.

Lambert Camp.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Numida, Columbia County, Pa.

Dear Sir:—For many years my wife was afflicted with Dyspepsia, and we spent considerable money without receiving benefit. We procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and she began to improve in health from the time she commenced its use.

Solomon D Snyder

Liver Complaint.

Centralia, Columbia Co. Pa.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was unwell and could scarcely attend to my work, I think my Liver was affected. I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and now, after a short trial, feel like a new man. I recommend its use to all.

Daniel Goodman.

Dyspepsia and Neuralgia.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effected a permanent cure in my case. I had been afflicted with the Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, but am now entirely well.

Mrs. John Thornton.

Bilious Stomach Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Bilious Complaint and by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP it has effectually cured me.

John N Williams.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.

Dear Sir:—Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia.

Mrs. S B Adkins.

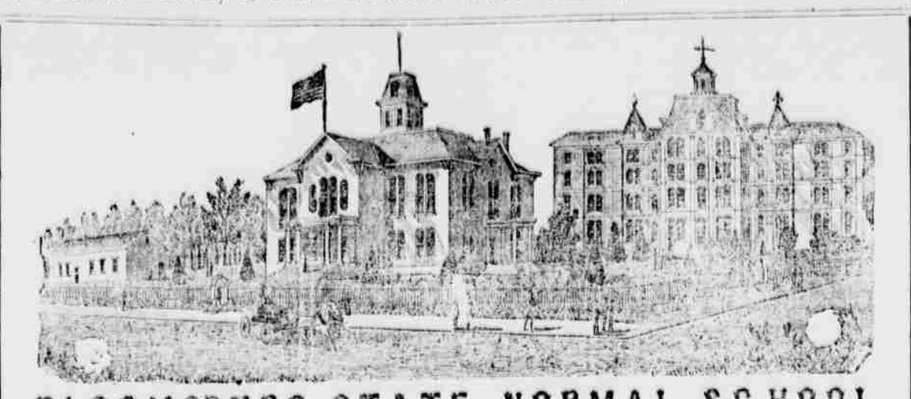
Liver Complaint.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co.,

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with ——— complaint, but I was permanently cured by using valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP.

Mrs. G P Berlinginer.

1879-1y W & 80



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive state Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees; Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

Sept. 8, '76. F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.

GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

The Largest Stock, The Finest Goods, The Latest Styles, The Lowest Prices

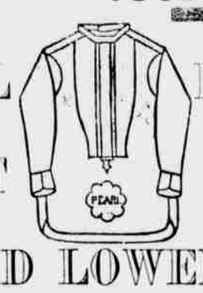
IN MENS' YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

LATEST STYLES,

JUST RECEIVED.

PEARL SHIRT Reduced to $1.00



DAVID LOWENBERG.

Merchant Tailor & Gents' Outfitter, Bloomsburg, Pa.

PEOPLE DRUG STORE, Main Street above Iron. BLOOMSBURG PENN'A.

DEALER IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Soaps Brushes, Sponges, Perfumery, etc.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch. Farmers and physicians from the country will find our stock of medicines complete warrants dependable and of the best quality.

Jan. 28, '80-1y JOHN H. KINPORT, Proprietor.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

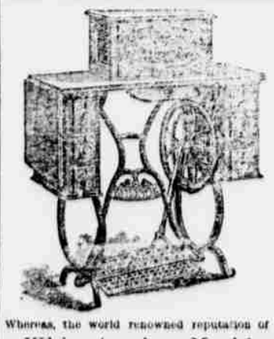
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK TRADE MARK

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and all the sad diseases that follow as a sequence of self abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dizziness, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Klein. ea may 17, '80-1y

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the White Sewing Machine

Induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a WHITE MACHINE

except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be sustained by the following warranty.

WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE White Shuttle Sewing Machine,

PLATE NUMBER 103339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.

This warranty excepts the breakage of needles bobbins and shuttles.

This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle face side. Beware of defaced or altered numbers.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine

Has GREATER CAPACITY than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.

J. SALTZER, General Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Oct. 1, '80-3f.

PAINTING AND Paper Hanging.

WM. F. BODINE,

IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.

Is prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE PAINTING

Plain and ornamental

PAPER HANGING,

BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.

All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.

NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

Estimates Made on all Work.

WM. F. BODINE.

Oct. 1, 1878.

C. E. SAVAGE, DEALER IN Silverware. Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.

may 17, '78-tf

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $125 a Month. ENCYCLOPEDIA HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER

Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen. Sells at sight. Low price, liberal terms. One Agent sold 100 in one town, another 152 in 36 days. Another 75 in 12 days. Every book fits the soil, and every family wants it. Agents are now reaping a rich harvest. Also Good, Cheap Books. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,002 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Nov. 21 '79-1y s&d

Highest Medal at Vienna and Philadelphia.

F. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., 591 Broadway, New York.

Manufacturers, Importers & Dealers in

Velvet Frames, Albums, Graphoscopes, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS

Engravings. Chromos. Photographs. And Indred goods—Celebrities, Actresses, etc.,

PhotographMaterials

We are Headquarters for everything in the way of

Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,

Each style being the best of its class in the market. Beautiful Photographic Transparencies of Statuary and Engravings for the window.

Convex Glass. Manufacturers of Velvet Frames for Miniatures and Convex Glass Pictures.

Catalogues of Lanterns and slides, with directions for using, sent on receipt of ten cents.

No 8 '80-1y

FOR PRINTING Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, May 30, 1880, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11.25 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" "	Williamsport	9 35 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	9 05 a m
" "	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" "	Renovo	12 05 p m
" "	arrive at Erie	4 50 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	4 30 p m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40 p m
" "	arr. at Williamsport	12 15 a m
" "	Lock Haven	3 15 a m
" "	Renovo	4 40 a m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia	11 50 a m
" "	Harrisburg	4 35 p m
" "	arrive at Williamsport	7 20 p m
" "	Lock Haven	8 40 p m

EASTWARD.

Pacific Express leaves	Lock Haven	6 45 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	2 15 a m
" "	Williamsport	1 30 a m
" "	arrive at Harrisburg	11 40 p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 15 a m
Day Express leaves	Renovo	9 10 a m
" "	Lock Haven	12 10 p m
" "	Williamsport	12 20 p m
" "	arrive at Harrisburg	3 40 p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 40 p m
Erie Mail leaves	Renovo	5 40 p m
" "	Lock Haven	9 20 p m
" "	Williamsport	11 10 p m
" "	arrives at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 00 a m
Fast Line leaves	Williamsport	12 15 a m
" "	arrives at Harrisburg	3 50 a m
" "	Philadelphia	7 10 a m

Erie Mail west and Day Express east make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. & N. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and West connect at Erie with trains of L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express west, and No. 24 Express east. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 29th, 1879, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m.,	arrive Elmira		11.55 a m
"	" Canandaigua		3.35 p m
"	" Rochester		5.20 "
"	" Niagara		9.10 "

Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.

Elmira Mail 4.10 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.30 a. m.

Buffalo Express 1.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.30 a m

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 9.50 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg	3 40 p m
"	" Baltimore	6.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m.,	arrive Harrisburg	5.50 "
"	" Washington	10.35 "
"	" Baltimore	8.30 "
"	" Washington	10.35 "

Harrisburg accommodation leaves Dillsburg 10.50 p. m. arrive Baltimore 6.40 a m

" " Washington 8.10 "

Erie Mail 12.05 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.05 a. m.

" " Baltimore 8.40 "

" " Washington 10.35 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

May 11, 1879.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m.

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 7,41 and 7,35 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,38 9,05 a. m. and 4,08 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 8,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,46 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,39 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,36 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,30 8,50 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,40 a. m. 2,15 p. m. and 4,50 p. m

Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager

C. G. HANCOCK, General Ticket Agent. Jan. 14, 1880—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD. BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 39. Takes effect at 4:30 A. M. MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 30	4 12	9 46	....Scranton....	9 35	2 17	6 22
9 23			....Bellevue....		2 24	6 29
9 17		9 37	....Taylorville..	9 45	2 32	6 37
9 08		9 30	....Lackawanna....		2 39	6 44
8 58	3 51	9 20	....Pittston....	9 58	2 48	6 53
8 51	3 46	9 19	....West Pittston....		2 54	6 59
8 46	3 41	9 14	....Wyoming....	10 07	3 00	7 05
	19 41		....Mahoy....		3 09	7 14
	13 6	